## TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES BOARD MEETING

Friday, August 14, 2015

Lone Star Room
Building 1
4000 Jackson Avenue
Austin, Texas

## BOARD MEMBERS:

Johnny Walker, Chair
Laura Ryan, Vice-Chair
Robert "Barney" Barnwell, III
Luanne Caraway
Blake Ingram
Raymond Palacios
Victor Rodriguez
Marvin Rush
Joseph Slovacek

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## PROCEEDINGS

MR. WALKER: Good morning. My name is Johnny Walker. I'm pleased to open the Board meeting of the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles. It is now 8:05. I'm now calling the Board meeting for August 14, 2015 to order.

I want to make a note for the record that the public notice of this meeting, containing all items on the agenda, was filed with the Office of Secretary of State on August 5, 2015.

Before we begin today's meeting, please place all cell phones and any other communication devices in the silent mode.

If you wish to address the board during today's meeting, please complete a speaker's sheet at the registration table. To comment on an agenda item please complete a yellow sheet and identify the agenda item on which you would like to speak. If it is not an agenda item, we will take your comments during the public comment portion of the meeting.

Now I'd like to have a roll call of the board members. Vice Chairman Ryan?

MS. RYAN: Present.

MR. WALKER: Board Member Barnwell?

MR. BARNWELL: Present.

1	MR. WALKER: Board Member Caraway?
2	MS. CARAWAY: Present.
3	MR. WALKER: Board Member Ingram?
4	MR. INGRAM: Present.
5	MR. WALKER: Board Member Palacios?
6	MR. PALACIOS: Here.
7	MR. WALKER: Board Member Rodriguez?
8	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Present.
9	MR. WALKER: Board Member Rush? I think Mr.
10	Rush will be here in a little bit. We'll just note it
11	when he gets here for the record.
12	Board Member Slovacek?
13	MR. SLOVACEK: Here.
14	MR. WALKER: And let the record reflect that I,
15	Johnny Walker, am here too. We now have a quorum.
16	Let the record reflect also that Marvin Rush is
17	currently not present with us, but he will be here, we
18	think, rather shortly. He was here yesterday for some
19	committee meetings so I know he's here in town.
20	Let's move to item B. Do we have any public
21	comments? I see we have a Mr. Howard Hickman. Would you
22	like to come forward?
23	MR. DUNCAN: Members, if I may. David Duncan,
24	general counsel for the board.
25	Under the Texas Open Meetings Act, in open

public comment the board can't comment or deliberate on any item that doesn't relate to a specific item on the agenda. This is because the public wouldn't have been on notice that the board might discuss that subject. If the board so desires, we can schedule some aspect of the commenters' remarks for a future agenda, with the approval of the chairman.

Also, under Board Rule 34, Texas Administrative Code 206.22(b)(3), open comment is limited to three minutes per presenter. We have a timer that will show a yellow light when a commenter has one minute remaining and a red light when their time is up. Thank you.

MR. HICKMAN: For the record, my name is Howard Hickman. I'm a retired enforcement attorney for this agency.

The Texas Department of Motor Vehicles is mandated to enforce, through its licensing, the law to prevent fraud, unfair practices, discrimination, impositions or other abuse of people of this state. It does not.

Prior to last October, axe murderers,

terrorists and sexual offenders could be licensed with

virtually no restrictions to become motor vehicle dealers,

salvage dealers, movers or motor carriers. Now axe

murderers, terrorists and sexual offenders can be licensed

as salvage dealers, movers or motor carriers, but after a new rule may not be licensed as motor vehicle dealers.

Additionally, the department has decided that people who let their Johnson grass go to seed or divert water from artesian wells are so reprehensible that they may not be motor vehicle dealers, but human traffickers, gun runners and persons convicted of intoxication manslaughter are not.

Motor vehicle dealers, salvage dealers, movers and motor carriers are not required to pass a test or have any education or training to obtain their licenses, just money. A driver's license is far more difficult to obtain. The department, in the name of customer service, caters to the demands of the trade associations which represent rather than represent the interests of the people of Texas.

After receiving an award from a trade association and a request to change a particular policy, a TxDMV division director directed the rule requiring safety inspections before a vehicle could be driven off a dealer's lot by a motor vehicle purchaser would no longer be enforced, thus, subjecting the consumer and the general public to a potentially unsafe vehicle. Rules can only be legally modified by the amendment process that allows for public comment and input, a process that is apparently too

inconvenient for the trade associations or the division director.

Enforcement actions are primarily limited to technical paperwork-like violations for motor vehicles, sales of non-salvage vehicles by salvage dealers, and failure to file insurance certificates and administrative penalties for oversize/overweight traffic tickets for movers and motor carriers. Complaints from licensed trade associations and financially large licensees are acted on immediately in the name of customer service, usually with a favorable result.

Complaints from consumers, unless they complain to a local television station, are relegated to an attorney which may require a year or more for resolution without any prioritization for the severity for the offense and many times to the detriment of the consumer.

The people of Texas are the real customers of the department and deserve at least the preferential treatment the department gives its licensees. This board should take action to reform TxDMV, make it prevent fraud, unfair practices, discrimination, impositions or other abuse of the people of this state, and in its practice of regulation of the special interests by the special interests and for the special interests. The people of Texas expect nothing less.

Thank you for your time, and we'll talk again next month. And I have ten seconds.

MR. WALKER: Thank you, Mr. Hickman. Appreciate your comments.

I have three other people who would like to speak on some items, 5.B, 5.B, and 5.A.6. Would you prefer to wait, do it right now? Would you like to wait until the item comes up? Okay. We'll wait on those until we get to those particular items and let you speak either before or right after that. I guess it would probably be best to listen before.

Let's go to the executive director and talk about our quarterly performance measures. Ms. Brewster.

MS. BREWSTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. For the record, Whitney Brewster, executive director.

In your board books you will find, starting on page 6, the first quarter key performance indicators dashboard and on page 7 the second quarter KPIs. This is just a briefing, a short briefing on the status of the performance of the agency when it comes to its key performance indicators.

We have seen an increase in the overall performance from 4.64 to 5.11 over the first quarter. We improved in every area that we measure being performance driven, optimized services and innovation, and being

customer centric. So I'm very pleased to report that we are improving on all of our major KPIs.

Of note, I did want to point out some where we've seen significant improvement. The percent of total dealer title applications through WebDealer, for instance, has gone from 3.19 percent in January of 2015 to now 17.03 percent. Also, the percent of total lien titles that are electronic lien titles issued, that has gone from 37.18 percent in January to 39.47 percent. And so I'm very pleased to see that the agency's innovation is being utilized by our stakeholders.

I also wanted to point out in all of our program areas we saw a dramatic increase in the number of training sessions available to our stakeholders in areas in the Motor Carrier Division, in Vehicle Title and Registration, in Enforcement, in Motor Vehicle Division. Across the board we have seen an uptick in that area.

Also, one that I'm particularly pleased about is the percent of customers and stakeholders who express above average satisfaction with communications to and from the TxDMV. I'm happy to report that almost all of our divisions have implemented a survey to get feedback from stakeholders, as well as customers on the performance of the agency, and that has increased from 78 percent in January to 81 percent in June.

1 MR. WALKER: So where do you see that on this 2 particular chart? 3 MS. BREWSTER: Mr. Chairman, you have the 4 dashboard and I'm going into just some of the highlights 5 of the items that contributed to what you're seeing in the dashboard. 6 7 And then finally, I do want to note in the 8 consumer relations division we saw a huge increase in the 9 wait times, in the performance of our ability to take the calls and handle the calls that we're receiving. I want 10 11 to commend Ginny Booton and her team for all of the work 12 that they've done to serve our customers in the most 13 timely fashion that they're able to do. And so we've seen 14 improvements in areas of abandoned call rate and average 15 hold time. So thank you to Ms. Booton and her team.

And I would like to thank the agency and its employees for all for their hard work in improving the KPIs over the last quarter, and we're going in the right direction.

So with that, Mr. Chairman, I'd be happy to answer any questions that you have, you or any other member.

MR. WALKER: Does anybody on the board have any questions of Ms. Brewster about any of these KPIs?

(No response.)

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MR. WALKER: Seeing that, I guess we can move on to Best of Texas Awards, Ms. Brewster.

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MS. BREWSTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

One of the highlights of my job is to be able to recognize employees for a job well done, and I do want to recognize Tom Benavides, who's hiding behind the pole.

Tom, if you'll come around and show your face.

Tom is our infrastructure services manager. He recently received a Best of Texas Award for outstanding IT service and support award.

(General talking and laughter, and applause.)

MS. BREWSTER: The Best of Texas Awards program salutes information technology professionals and projects in Texas state and local government organizations and educational institutions.

Just a little bit about Tom. He joined the agency in October of 2014 and he has led his team through the successful implementations of telephone and call center functions at the 16 regional service centers across the state for our department, as well as replacement of the legacy call center for headquarters. He has also overseen a project to upgrade the network connectivity for 513 office locations across the state and to convert the TxDOT to TxDMV.

And I just want to thank Tom very much for his

professionalism, his work ethic and dedication to public service. He has really helped us to be able to focus on the customer, and I'm very proud of Tom. Thank you very much.

(Applause.)

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MS. BREWSTER: The agency also received another award for the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, NMVTIS, as the best application serving the public. And just a little bit about NMVTIS, I know that this board is well aware of what NMVTIS is, but for those who are listening who may not, this is an electronic system created to prevent the introduction or reintroduction of stolen motor vehicles into interstate commerce, as well as to protect consumers from fraud and unsafe vehicles. This was an enterprise-wide project, and I want to thank the agency, all of those employees that worked very, very hard to implement this at the TxDMV, namely the Enterprise Project Management Office, IT Services, Vehicle Titles and Registration Division, and multiple others in some sort of fashion. It was obviously a job well done.

And just to give you a little bit of information on some of the benefits that we have seen since NMVTIS has been implemented, statistically between May 12, which was when we launched, of 2014 till April of

this year we have identified 9,247 odometer discrepancies, over 15,000 omitted value limiting brands, including junked and non-repairable vehicles which are prohibited from being registered or titled. We've also seen 2,135 invalid or superseded titles.

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And so again, I want to thank the department for the agency staff for working very, very hard to implement NMVTIS, and I think we're seeing a huge payoff in terms of the service and the protection that we are able to provide the public.

So with that, Mr. Chairman, I will conclude my remarks.

MR. WALKER: Thank you very much, Ms. Brewster.

And congratulations to you and the agency for achieving these commendable awards and goals.

With that, I'm going to kind of skip around here before we go into executive session and try to knock some stuff out. Let's go to agenda item number 4.B, Finance and Audit Committee update. Board Member Palacios.

MR. PALACIOS: Yes, Chairman Walker, fellow board members. The Finance and Audit Committee of the TxDMV met yesterday afternoon. I presided over the meeting which was also attended by Members Ingram, Slovacek and Rush. The committee considered five agenda

items, and I will be summarizing staff's presentation of those items and presenting the committee's recommendations in this report.

Three of the items from the committee require action by the full board. I will present those three items first, along with the committee's recommendation for board action, and I will then present updates on the remaining items we were briefed on in the meeting without repeating the presentations made by staff. All of the staff who made those presentations are available today in case you have any followup questions.

In the first item requiring board action, TxDMV Chief Financial Officer Linda Flores and her staff presented the 2016 preliminary operating budget. A total fiscal year 2016 budget is \$198.9 million. Ms. Flores reminded the committee that the source of funding for fiscal year 2016 is general revenue. The agency will not be relying on funding from the TxDMV Fund until fiscal year 2017.

This budget includes \$69.4 million for capital projects which will be providing through funding for the TxDMV automation project, application migration server infrastructure, the Data Center service contract, county and agency growth and enhancement, CVISN, and relocation of at least two regional service centers. The budget

reflects an allocation of 763 FTE approved as part of the 2016-17 state budget passed by the legislature and signed by the governor.

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Finally, the budget presentation by Ms. Flores sought authorization for five routine contracts. He board would otherwise see these contracts individually at our meetings, but the staff is bringing these to the board as a group for approval as part of the budgeting process.

These include a pending amendment to the RTS refactoring contract, maintenance services for the TxIRP and TxPROS systems, technical consulting services in the CVISN grant for the bridge hit avoidance technology, and a contract for the AAMVA for required access to the Nation Motor Vehicle Title and Information Systems.

The committee recommends the board approve the 2016 operating budget as recommended by staff and as shown in your board book beginning at page 24. This would include approval for the executive director to negotiate and execute five contracts seen in the revised handout provided by Ms. Flores.

MS. FLORES: My apologies. We did not bring copies of that handout but we'll get them to you. We'll have those to you shortly.

MR. PALACIOS: Okay. Thank you.

Ms. Flores and her staff are available and can

answer any questions you have about the specifics of the 2016 operating budget.

And with that, I'd like to move that the board approve the fiscal year 2016 operating budget as presented, including contracts listed on revised page 31 of the fiscal year 2016 operating budget.

MR. BARNWELL: Second.

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MR. RODRIGUEZ: Question, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WALKER: We have a motion to accept the report, we have a motion made by -- who made the motion? I'm sorry.

MR. PALACIOS: I did.

MR. WALKER: Raymond did. And we have a second by Mr. Slovacek? By the chief. So now we'll take comments on this. Any comments? Mr. Rodriguez, I think you have a question.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: I just had one question. I know that we're trying to wrap into this the contracts that would normally be brought individually before us because we have specifically passed a resolution saying contracts exceeding X amount have to be brought here. I just want to make sure that wrapping them here is okay as opposed to the requisite that the board has set forth for the director before.

MR. DUNCAN: It is, and the varying list, the

1 two lists, some of the contracts are statutorily required, 2 we have no choice, like the printing of the license plates 3 by TDCJ in Huntsville. Then other contracts are within 4 the bounds of the delegation that you've already given to staff, and then these five we would normally bring them 5 6 one at a time but we decided to wrap them into the budget. 7 It's just the same. If you guys have seen the contracts 8 and reviewed them and given approval for Ms. Brewster to 9 execute them, then it's the same as us bringing them to you individually. 10 MR. RODRIGUEZ: 11 Okay. MR. WALKER: Any other questions? 12 13

(No response.)

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MR. WALKER: All in favor of accepting the report, signify by saying aye.

(A chorus of ayes.)

MR. WALKER: All opposed same sign.

(No response.)

MR. WALKER: The motion carries unanimously.

MR. PALACIOS: Thank you, Chairman Walker.

The committee would like to present the annual audit plan as laid out by Sandra Vice, Internal Audit director. The Finance and Audit Committee reviewed the proposed internal audit plan for fiscal year 2016 presented by Ms. Vice. The document is in your board

books on page 69.

The Texas Internal Auditing Act requires internal audit to develop a plan each year and obtain board approval. Agencies are required by state law to post the approved audit plan on the agency website within 30 days of approval. Also, the audit plan is one of the required elements of the internal audit annual report which is due by November 1 to the Governor's Office and the Legislative Budget Board, the State Auditor's Office, and the Sunset Advisory Commission.

In addition to producing the required annual audit plan and annual audit report, the plan proposed by our internal auditor, Ms. Vice, would have staff performing four projects this year on the following topics: a TxDMV fraud prevention program, RTS refactoring and single sticker post-implementation review, oversize/overweight permitting, and Driver's Privacy Protection Act.

Ms. Vice also plans to reevaluate the objectives and scope of the Texas International Registration Plan which is a carryover from fiscal year 2015 audit plan after the Texas IRP undergoes an external peer review in November 2015. If audits are performed in less time than estimated or other audit resources are available, internal audit proposes adding audits on the

1 following: My Plates contract and Enforcement Division. 2 Ms. Vice is available any questions you have 3 about the audit plan. 4 The committee reviewed and tentatively approved 5 the plan after discussion in the committee meeting. The 6 committee recommends the board approve the fiscal year 7 2016 audit plan as offered by Ms. Vice. 8 MR. INGRAM: Mr. Chairman, I move that the 9 board approve the DMV audit plan for fiscal year 2016 as 10 presented. MR. WALKER: We have a motion by Mr. Ingram to 11 12 accept the internal audit plan. 13 MR. BARNWELL: Second. 14 MR. WALKER: We have a second by Mr. Barnwell. 15 Any questions or comments? 16 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Question, Mr. Chairman. 17 MR. WALKER: I'll have some too. I'll let you 18 go first, Mr. Rodriguez. 19 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Ms. Vice, one of the objectives 20 for 2016 is to assess the department's preparedness and knowledge about preventing, detecting and reporting fraud. 21 22 I'm just wondering if that is narrowed down to one area. 23 That seems like a pretty broad challenge is what I'm 24 suggesting to you. I'm wondering if you're looking at 25

finance data, are you looking at practices. I don't know

what that means so I'm just trying to figure that out.

MS. VICE: Sandra Vice, Internal Audit director.

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It is broad, sir, because it is looking at the agency's complete approach to fraud prevention and awareness, so we would be looking at what the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners suggests that agencies have in place, and so we would look at our policies, we would look at the awareness that staff have, and then we would make recommendations to make our program broader. It might include things like having additional posters, having additional training for staff. So it would look to see if we have sufficient broad approach to educating our staff about their responsibilities and the method of reporting fraud.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: So this is more about whether or not we have processes and procedures in place as opposed to identifying any one area.

MS. VICE: Yes, sir. Because the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners has concluded that it is much cheaper to have a good preventative program than to be putting money into detection. That's a lot harder and more expensive, so increasing the awareness and making sure that we have good preventative approaches in place.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: DPPA is the protection of

driver information?

MS. VICE: Yes, sir.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: My question is, and we talked about basically integrity of our data systems and we're looking at one sub unit as opposed to the overall data system.

MS. VICE: So in this particular audit what we would be doing is this agency has to follow the federal law and the state law in terms of who they can and who they cannot provide confidential information that motorists provide. And so what we would be doing is looking at the agreements that we have in place to sell data and to make sure that we are selling it only to those that are supposed to be receiving the data and that they are using it appropriately, to make sure that we have the contracts in place, to hold them accountable if they are not using it appropriately.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: When you say using it, once we sell it, I mean, we really lose control of what they do with it. Right? It's what we sell that we should be controlling.

MS. VICE: Yes, sir.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: And some of that ties into some of these public reports we've had over the last year or so. Right?

1 MS. VICE: Yes, sir. 2 MR. RODRIGUEZ: I'm asking. 3 We always look at the integrity of MS. VICE: 4 data whenever we do an audit, so for example, the titling 5 audit that we just did, we looked at the data within the 6 registration and titling system and we concluded that the 7 data is very good because we were able to trace it back to 8 the supporting documents that feed into it, and so we 9 always look at the integrity of data in systems when we look at them. 10 11 MR. RODRIGUEZ: And I just want to be clear, 12 when you say you want to see what they're doing with it, 13 we really have no control over what company X or Y does 14 with data they buy from us. We should be looking at what 15 we're selling them and make sure that what we're selling 16 to them is information that we can sell or should be able 17 to sell, as opposed to not. 18 MS. VICE: Well, they do sign a contract that 19 says that they are buying it for a certain purpose, so 20 whether we're holding them accountable for that, for the 21 purpose that they said they were going to buy it for. MS. BREWSTER: Mr. Chairman. 22 23 MR. WALKER: Yes, ma'am.

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

speak to the issue of DPPA?

MS. BREWSTER: May I ask Jeremiah Kuntz to

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1 MR. WALKER: Yes, ma'am. 2 MS. BREWSTER: Thank you. 3 MR. KUNTZ: For the record, Jeremiah Kuntz, 4 director of Vehicle Titles and Registration Division. 5 One of the things that we do is we very 6 periodically check on what's going on with those 7 individuals that are using that data. If we receive a 8 complaint from a customer that says that they have 9 received a marketing piece of information through the 10 mail, we will investigate that and see if we can track 11 down which vendor sent that. So we do go out and look 12 actively to see if somebody is misusing that. Generally 13 it is when somebody files a complaint that says that their information has been misused, so we do go out and look at 14 those on occasion. 15 16 MS. RYAN: And what actions would we take once 17 we find out that a particular party or vendor is misusing the information? 18 19 It does not happen often but we can MR. KUNTZ: 20 revoke their access to that data. 21 MR. BARNWELL: How much revenue per year is 22 generated from the sales of this data? MR. KUNTZ: I don't have that number in front 23 of me, but we could get that information if you needed it. 24 25 And that is on a cost recovery, so when we charge

somebody, it's to recover our cost of providing that data.

MR. BARNWELL: So that's a breakeven thing, an expense we wouldn't incur if we weren't going to the trouble of assembling it and selling it.

MR. KUNTZ: Correct, yes.

MR. BARNWELL: I'd like to know how much revenue we get each year form that. I understand that it's supposed to be a zero sum game, I'd just like to know how much revenue there is there. It sounds like it's fraught with the possibilities of abuse.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: My concern with this is asking you to be certain that we're not selling, providing or given access to information about anyone that's done business with us that we shouldn't. I mean, there's certain information that's protected across the board and that's the only concern I have is to make sure we're not we're not selling pieces of data about anyone that we should not be selling or giving access to. That's what I'm asking if you'll keep your eyes on in terms of this DPPA.

MS. VICE: That is the primary objective of this project.

MR. BARNWELL: Jeremiah, when was this authorized? Is this authorized by statute, is this authorized by board action, or what?

MR. KUNTZ: Yes, sir. So there are both federal and state statutes that --

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MR. BARNWELL: I know preventing it, but what authorizes us to sell it?

MR. KUNTZ: Under state law we have the authorization to sell it for very specific purposes. And I want to make sure that we've very careful when we say selling it. We're providing the data and we're charging them for our cost recovery, we're not selling it.

MR. BARNWELL: Well, you're selling it, you're just not supposed to make any money, but you're definitely selling something because they're buying something.

MR. KUNTZ: Yes, sir. And there are very specific purposes that that data may be used for that is listed out in statute. It is not allowed to be used for marketing purposes or for surveys or those kinds of things, so it is very specific for serving a governmental function, for like tow truck companies to be able to locate the owner of a vehicle that's been towed, insurance companies to be able to locate owners of vehicles, that kind of stuff, and it's also for law enforcement. That's one of our larger consumers of this information is law enforcement.

MR. BARNWELL: I can understand their need to have that data, but I also know that I've received any

number of advertising flyers and brochures from people after I've bought a car or leased or car or whatever, so the opportunities for abuse here are definitely there. These people are using the information that you supply at no cost.

MS. RYAN: Well, Barney, can I speak to that?

There's a difference between what vendors may get information from us per driver's licenses and if you've bought a car then there's different statutes and rules that if you've provided them, they get the information from you, they can then market you because you've provided them because you bought a car or you did business with them by using insurance or you have a credit card with them, so that's different.

So maybe we can get or the staff can provide us with the statute on how a vendor can get information from the agency and how that information can be used and what charges so that we're educated on that, versus how we probably don't have the information how it can be marketed. But there is a differentiation there because the dealers use it differently and insurance companies, and there's a line there. I don't know all the details on the marketing.

MR. BARNWELL: Well, the bottom line is there is no privacy today.

1 MS. RYAN: Correct.

MR. BARNWELL: Whether it comes from the DMV or it comes from whatever source, there's very little privacy. I just want to make sure we protect ourselves as an agency and protect the public as an agency, and I'm sure you're doing that, I'd just like to see what's going on with it.

MS. RYAN: I'd like to stop all of it.

MR. WALKER: Excuse me. Let me have the floor a second as the chairman. So Barney, I think what we're talking about here is the internal audit plan and that is a part of the internal audit plan and that we have tasked Ms. Vice to go over there and investigate and to go do an oversight of that, and should there be any problems with that information getting out or getting to the wrong people, she should be able to uncover that during that audit.

Would that not be the intent of your audit, Ms. Vice?

MS. VICE: That is correct, Chairman.

MR. WALKER: So let's go back to the internal audit plan and let's talk about directly if there are any more questions about any specifics about that. And I have two comments real quick.

Number one is I'm looking at you have three

people in your division. Correct?

MS. VICE: Yes, sir.

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MR. WALKER: So you're allocating 4,700 hours of time here and then 2,000 hours over here, so you've pretty much allocated exactly. There's 2,080 hours in a year per employee, I think, if you run 52 weeks and 40 hours a week, so you've pretty much booked this exactly to three people times a year's worth of work. So do you find that when you do these audits -- I know you can't be exact, but do you find you kind of go quicker on some of these and shorter on others?

MS. VICE: What we have found so far is that we end up going a little longer, and the reason is that as we discover issues a lot of times and we're briefing management, they're interested in posing additional questions, so we end up sometimes doing a little bit more to make sure that are covering all of the risks.

MR. WALKER: So when I'm looking at the book right here, we have your items under there's a blue tab and then there's a green tab, and the blue tab is the items that we are going to do first and then the green tab are we're going to get to these if we have time?

MS. VICE: Right. They are contingent on us having time.

MR. WALKER: But the contingencies really are

part of the three hours of 2,080, the way I look at it.

Is that not correct? So the likelihood is that you would do those audits. True or false? I guess I could go back to your statement that said they go longer than we anticipate.

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MS. VICE: I don't at this time believe that we will get to the green tab, table 2, unless, for example, we don't end up doing the Texas IRP audit, if we conclude that the work that was done by the peer review team is sufficient to cover all the risks that we were going to look, then we might have additional hours. But at this time with three resources, I don't believe we will get to table 2.

MR. WALKER: And I know you're an auditor, you're a lot smarter than I am, so if I were going to pick one of these items, let's just take My Plates, for example -- and I don't know if Steve is here today or not -- but you're going to spend 800 hours, it says, auditing the My Plates contract that we just redid here a year ago, and for finding out that it has been, the last sentence here: Verify the DMV is receiving the revenue it is due in a timely manner. I just have a hard time visualizing 800 hours auditing that particular program. That's four months of one person's time.

MS. RYAN: I guess the good news is she doesn't

think she's going to get to it.

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MS. VICE: And it might not take that long, sir. Until we start planning the project and find out what there is to audit because it hasn't been in place this long, there may not be as many invoices, but we would want to look at the contract, we'd look at the bidding process, we'd look at whether it's got all the contract terms. There's a lot of other things that go into an audit that we want to provide the board and the legislature assurances that we're doing right.

MS. RYAN: And would the board and the staff have -- if at that time you feel that there's resources available, and I guess Whitney as the agency director and Raymond as the chairman of the committee and the board would have the ability to say we'd like to redirect those resources because there's something else that we feel has higher concern or precedence at that particular time.

MS. VICE: Absolutely. And the board has done that already my first year here.

MS. RYAN: So if there is time available and we have higher concerns at that particular time and we don't feel that that is something that's relevant or as concerning, then we could redirect those resources.

MR. WALKER: And I've done that before.

1	MS. VICE: This is part of the reason why I
2	present it like this, per your suggestion, is so that once
3	this plan is approved I can do any of these audits at your
4	direction without coming back for another board action.
5	Now, if you want me to do an audit that is not on the
6	plan, that would take additional board action.
7	MS. RYAN: But the blue ones are ones that will
8	definitely get done.
9	MS. VICE: Yes.
10	MS. RYAN: It's the green ones that we feel are
11	optional at this point.
12	MS. VICE: Yes.
13	MS. RYAN: Is that correct?
14	MR. PALACIOS: Yes, that's correct.
15	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Ms. Vice, you have yourself and
16	three other staff?
17	MS. VICE: No. There's three total, sir.
18	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Three total, so you've got a
19	total of 6,100 hours, more or less, to work with. And if
20	I look at this correctly, you're suggesting 6,700 hours of
21	work here that includes the green tab.
22	MS. VICE: The reason, sir, is because auditors
23	don't calculate 100 percent, we have a lot of other things
24	that we have to do. For example, follow up on
25	investigations, external coordination, we have to take

1	training to maintain our certification, so all of those
2	things take time, and so the audits is just a portion of
3	our time.
4	MR. RODRIGUEZ: I understand that. I'm just
5	saying that you're putting up there in the budget scenario
6	6,700 hours when you've only got 6,000 hours to work with.
7	MS. VICE: Yes, sir, and that's because we
8	might be able to start a project that may not finish
9	within the year.
10	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.
11	MR. WALKER: Any further questions of Ms. Vice
12	or Mr. Palacios about the internal audit plan for 2016?
13	(No response.)
14	MR. WALKER: So I apologize, I didn't write
15	down, I have a motion and a second. I don't remember who
16	made them at this point.
17	MR. INGRAM: It was my motion.
18	MR. WALKER: It's Blake's motion.
19	MR. BARNWELL: I second that motion.
20	MR. WALKER: Okay. Thank you.
21	So all in favor signify by saying aye.
22	(A chorus of ayes.)
23	MR. WALKER: All opposed same sign.
24	(No response.)
25	MR. WALKER: The motion carries unanimously.

MS. VICE: Thank you.

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MR. PALACIOS: Chairman Walker, the final item for full board action from the F&A Committee meeting yesterday is renewal and amendment of the interagency contract with the Texas Department of Transportation.

Staff has been in discussions with TxDOT management and staff since the beginning of summer and have renegotiation the IAC. The agreement governs the interplay between TxDOT and TxDMV on a range of issues including facilities, information technology, and operational issues such as information exchange on oversize/overweight permitting decisions.

This year TxDMV requested and TxDOT has tentatively agreed on the appendix which will allow TxDMV to use space at the TxDOT Austin regional office in north Austin in the event of an emergency event that requires staff to be located away from TxDMV headquarters for an extended period.

The agreement has also been clarified to specify more clearly certain IT exchange issues on motor vehicle information and access to historical TxDOT web portals needed for motor carrier operations.

Finally, the annual not to exceed total for the IAC has been reduced from \$3 million last year to \$2.25 million this year to reflect the continued separation of

TxDMV operations from TxDOT support.

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The committee recommends the board grant to Executive Director Brewster the authority to negotiate any outstanding issues with TxDOT and to execute the 2016 annual interagency contract with TxDOT with prior approval and input from both the chairman of the Finance and Audit Committee and Chairman Walker.

MR. BARNWELL: Mr. Chairman, I move that the board authorize the agency's executive director to negotiate and execute the fiscal year 2016 interagency agreement between TxDOT and TxDMV, as well as any amendments to the contract, with the approval of the Finance and Audit Committee chairman and the Board chairman.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Second.

MR. WALKER: We have a motion by Mr. Barnwell to allow the executive director, with the approval of the financial chairman and the board chairman, to enter into and finalize negotiations of a memorandum of understanding between the two agencies. Is that correct? Did I get that right?

MR. BARNWELL: Correct.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: No, you didn't -- I'm kidding.

(General laughter.)

MR. WALKER: I got that. So we have a motion

1 and we have a second. Are there any questions about the 2 MOU? Does anybody want to discuss any particular aspects 3 of the MOU? 4 MS. RYAN: Our current one ends at the end of 5 the month? MS. BREWSTER: Yes. The FY '15 MOU or 6 7 interagency agreement expires at the end of this month. 8 MS. RYAN: And our negotiations are currently 9 going well? 10 MS. BREWSTER: Yes, they are. There is one 11 remaining item regarding the time required to vacate a 12 property should TxDOT need the facility that we currently 13 reside in, which I intend to call General Weber directly 14 about. 15 MS. RYAN: So you're comfortable with where 16 we're at? MS. BREWSTER: Yes, ma'am. 17 18 MS. RYAN: Okay. 19 MR. WALKER: So in summary, let me summarize 20 some of this, Raymond, for the public record, is that the 21 MOU is pretty much in line where it has been repetitiously 22 over the past, I guess, six years now we've been doing 23 this, that not a whole lot has changed but that at this 24 point in time the hurdle I think that we are trying to get 25

over is that we would like to put a clause in the

memorandum of understanding that protects our agency that gives us the ability to have some time if they were to take and cancel one of our -- actually, we don't have leases, but sell one of our buildings or facility that we get notification. Is that the last part of what we're trying to accomplish here?

MS. BREWSTER: Mr. Chairman, currently the interagency agreement contemplates a year notification. What we would like to include is a clause that indicates that unless we have an appropriation for moving out of a facility or into a new facility that we are allowed to remain in the facility until we are able to secure that appropriation.

MR. WALKER: That sounds very reasonable.

MS. BREWSTER: And I might note, General Weber has been very public in stating that he and the rest of the TxDOT agency need to take care of TxDMV, and so I'm confident that we can reach resolution on this issue.

MR. WALKER: And I'm sure the Governor's Office is very supportive of that also.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MS}}.$  BREWSTER: Yes, sir, and they have stated that as well.

MR. WALKER: So with that, we have a motion and we have a second. All in favor of this motion to move forward on the MOU, signify by saying aye.

1 (A chorus of ayes.) 2 MR. WALKER: All opposed same sign. 3 (No response.) 4 MR. WALKER: Motion carries. 5 MR. PALACIOS: Lastly, Chairman Walker and fellow board members, I'd like to submit the Finance and 6 7 Audit Committee report on the non-action briefing items 8 from our meeting yesterday. 9 Fiscal year 2015 third quarter financial report. TxDMV assistant chief financial officer, Renita 10 11 Bankhead, briefed the committee on the financial report 12 for the third quarter of the fiscal year. The main points 13 in that report were at the end of the third quarter the state had received \$4.8 million under the new My Plates 14 15 contract. We know today that the state has reached its 16 \$25 million commitment on July 17, 2014 under the first My 17 Plates contract. The current contract period ends on 18 November 18, 2019 and the revenue guarantee for the new My 19 Plates contract is \$15 million to the general revenue 20 fund. The agency intends to carry forward 21 22

The agency intends to carry forward approximately \$29.6 million to the next fiscal year 2015 for automation and other capital projects continued progress on its capital initiatives.

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The Internal Audit Division status report for

1	2015, an update on audit of internal controls on Texas
2	titling processes. Finally, Ms. Vice presented the
3	committee with a status report on the internal audit
4	activities which is on page 67 of your books, as well as
5	the results of the audit on internal controls over the
6	State of Texas titling processes which is on page 77.
7	Overall, Ms. Vice reported that the TxDMV has established
8	effective internal controls over titling processes and
9	management agreed with the recommendations in the report.
10	That concludes the report, Chairman Walker.
11	MR. WALKER: Thank you, Mr. Palacios.
12	MR. RODRIGUEZ: There's no action, Mr.
13	Chairman?
14	MR. WALKER: I don't think you need any action
15	on that, but we'll take some questions on that. Does
16	anybody have any questions? I do, Linda, if you don't
17	mind.
18	I was reading this last night on the My Plates
19	deal, and we're at I guess it's a three year contract.
20	MS. FLORES: Five year.
21	MR. WALKER: Five year? I thought he said
22	through '17.
23	MR. PALACIOS: Nineteen.
24	MS. FLORES: Nineteen.

million guarantee, and already in the first not even without a year elapsed in the present contract we're already at 33 percent of it, roughly, is already in house?

MS. FLORES: For the record, Linda Flores, CFO.

Yes, sir, you're correct. Under the new contract through the end of June we'd already hit the \$5 million mark in the first year.

MR. WALKER: So they're just going to blow this thing out of the water this year.

MS. FLORES: For the first year, yes, sir, they're ahead of their goal.

MR. WALKER: That's wonderful.

I had another question when I was reading this and not sure I understand or should, but it says about these encumbrances. I understand what encumbrance means but I'm not sure I understand what encumbrance on your financial report means.

MS. FLORES: An encumbrance in state government is an obligation that's already, that we have a contract, we know that this dollar was set aside for this particular purpose. For example, the RTS refactoring project is a good example. That initial contract was almost \$40 million. We've encumbered those dollars, so as we pay we de-obligate the encumbrance for that payment and it moves over as an expenditure.

MR. WALKER: So that would have been my interpretation exactly, so that's why I questioned because you have encumbrances of, for example, fuel and lubricants. How would we have a fuel and lubricant encumbrance? Why would we have a commitment for fuel and lube going forward?

MS. FLORES: We probably know that by the end of the year we were going to set aside so much money for the year, so what we'll do here in the next -- our year ends August 31 -- is that encumbrance may be liquidated by the end when we're doing our closeout, but we knew that we needed that money set aside. So we can set aside those dollars because we know we're going to need them.

MR. WALKER: So what you're saying is some of this really isn't what I would call an encumbrance, you're accruing in my world.

MS. FLORES: Yes, sir.

MR. WALKER: I'm thinking of an encumbrance as being, okay, we're going to buy the machine and we're going to spend a million dollars. We've committed to buy it, it's a deal. And when I think of fuel, when I think of utilities, they're variable costs that, okay, I can say that sure, we can estimate that we're going to use this much in power to run the electricity in the building, but it's not an encumbrance in my mind, it's just going to be

1 an expense that's there when it happens, or we can accrue 2 it. 3 MR. RODRIGUEZ: But if you don't encumber it, 4 then you run the risk of not having it there when you need 5 it. MS. FLORES: And that is a difference between 6 7 government. We know that we're going to get that utility 8 bill so we're going to set aside those dollars so that 9 nobody else can use them. 10 MR. WALKER: We get them in the private sector 11 too. MS. BREWSTER: Mr. Chairman, if I might also 12 13 Whitney Brewster. add. 14 We also do review those encumbrances during the 15 midyear review so that if we're not spending at the rate 16 that we thought we would or we're spending more than we 17 thought we would, we can make those adjustments and ensure 18 that we have adequate funding to be able to cover those 19 costs. 20 MR. WALKER: Thank you, Ms. Flores. 21 MS. FLORES: Yes, sir. 22 MR. WALKER: Any other questions? 23 (No response.) 24 MR. WALKER: Mr. Palacios, I guess that 25

concludes yours?

MR. PALACIOS: Thank you.

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MR. RODRIGUEZ: Mr. Rush is here.

MR. WALKER: Let the record reflect that it is not 8:58 and Board Member Marvin Rush is now joining the meeting. I'm sure he had technical difficulties on one of his cars.

(General talking and laughter.)

MR. WALKER: Let's go to item 4.A, that is briefing, discussion and consideration for possible action on the creation of a Household Goods Motor Carrier Advisory Committee and appointment of members. Mr. Harbeson, would you like to come forward?

MR. HARBESON: Good morning, Mr. Chair, board members. My name is Bill Harbeson and I'm the director of the Enforcement Division for the Department of Motor Vehicles.

This is agenda item 4.A, the creation of
Household Goods Advisory Committee. After a request from
John Esparza of the Southwest Movers Association, the
department is requesting the board to create a Household
Goods Carries Rule Advisory Committee to examine the rules
under Transportation Code 643.153(a) and (b), and then, if
necessary, make recommendations back to the board for
modernizing or streamlining those rules.

Transportation Code 643.155 provides that the

department shall appoint a rules advisory committee consisting of representatives from the motor carrier industry, and the statute is particular in that it says that these should be household goods carriers that operate small, medium and large equipment. The statute also says there should be public representation and the department should also have representation on that committee.

The following persons have been nominated to serve on the committee: Jim French from San Antonio,

Texas -- the first group have been submitted as motor carriers -- Konrad Gwaltney of Alba, Texas; Chad Miller of San Antonio; Gary Hendley of San Antonio; Chris Moucka of Carrollton; Steve Lancashire of Austin; Traci McCullah of Houston; George Parrow of Houston; Bill Andis of Richardson, Texas.

The representative for the public that's proposed today is Carey Hurt, and she's the regional director for the Better Business Bureau and has been a very important partner with us in our regulation or our programs that deal with household goods movers, and in particular the prevention of fraud in that industry.

The representatives from the department that are proposed today are myself, Bill Harbeson, and Carol Fallin who is our chief investigator that handles this type of case, the household goods cases.

I would be pleased to answer any questions the board may have about the composition, the committee itself, or the underlying statutes that we're dealing with today.

MR. PALACIOS: Mr. Harbeson, when was the last time we updated the rules?

MR. HARBESON: I'm not sure I can give you an answer. It was before I came to the agency when it was part of TxDOT, so six, seven, at least seven years ago.

MR. PALACIOS: Then looking at the committee that you're requesting be assembled, I just want to be certain that we have adequate representation from all stakeholders because it looks like you have lots of representation from, I guess, motor carriers and one person from the general public. I don't know the specifics as to what the rules are, but again, I just want to be mindful that we get input from stakeholders across the board.

MR. HARBESON: Yes, sir. I understand your concern. There really aren't any rules on this. The statute just says there should be representation from the industry of small, medium and large equipment operators, the public and the department. If the board desires, I can go back and seek out further public participation on the committee, and as to your decision today, I'd just ask

1	that you approve the formation with the members we've
2	presented and then I could provide you additional public
3	members or could provide the chair. The statute says the
4	department shall bring it in front of the board because
5	it's been our tradition to present to the board the
6	formation of these type of committees.
7	MS. RYAN: Is there a reason right now the
8	members are all household goods it looks like they're
9	all household movers.
10	MR. HARBESON: And that's per statute the
11	industry members will be household goods movers. This is
12	just to look at the rules dealing with household goods
13	movers.
14	MS. RYAN: And that's the only purpose, that's
15	the only rules would be changed regulating them.
16	MR. HARBESON: It's the only section.
17	MS. RYAN: So it's not necessarily motor
18	carrier?
19	MR. HARBESON: No. It's household goods motor
20	carriers.
21	MS. RYAN: Okay.
22	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Bill, a couple of questions.
23	This is a requirement for the department to establish.
24	Right?

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MR. HARBESON: Yes, sir.

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MR. RODRIGUEZ: I'm wondering if we should just leave it to the department, Mr. Chairman. That's my first question.

You said the following have been nominated.

I'm wondering who nominated them.

MR. HARBESON: We asked John Esparza, who asked for formation of the committee, to do that, and so Southwest Movers nominated these household goods movers.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: And last question, Mr. Duncan. The difference between let's say a board-appointed advisory committee as opposed to a department advisory committee and the responsibilities attached therewith in terms of either -- they will have to serve at their own cost, their own expense. Right?

MR. DUNCAN: Yes, and that's in statute as well. There are statutes that govern the operation of true advisory committees which are committees of the board, they advise the board directly, versus a working group or some other group that advises the staff.

In terms of what that word "department" means, it's not terribly well spelled out, but Bill correctly stated that when we've formed committees like this that advise the board that we've always come to the board, and we believe that's a prudent practice. If it's the board's desire to delegate the final formation of that to one

member or the chair or Ms. Brewster, that's what we do with contracts as well -- I mean, not formation of it.

Again, you could form it and then say Ms. Brewster could add members to the committee, but that would be at the board's discretion.

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MR. RODRIGUEZ: And what I'm trying to point towards here, this is a board-appointed committee that all the formalities from that committee meeting from that point forward is creating record and setting up agendas and all that kind of stuff are requisites of that committee, are they not?

MR. DUNCAN: Yes, sir.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: If it's a department working committee, that's different, none of those things attach. I'm just thinking about the requirements and expenses associated with a distinction about a department work group committee as opposed to a board committee. That's the distinction I wanted to make.

MR. HARBESON: Well, I would defer to the General Counsel's office on that. The statute actually refers to it as an advisory committee, and therefore, the Government Code provisions talking about the operations of an advisory committee would probably apply to this entity as well.

MS. RYAN: And the agency has had very good

1 success, and I think, Bill, you've been part of a lot of 2 the advisory committees that the agency and the board has 3 worked with in the past looking at and revising rules in a 4 lot of different areas. And I think that's what you're suggesting here, correct, same type of formation and input 5 6 to the staff and the board? 7 MR. HARBESON: Yes, ma'am. The success 8 certainly goes into my request today, but that's coupled 9 with the statute that says that the department shall create this committee. 10

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MS. RYAN: But that's, I think, the same wording that we've had in other areas that we've been able to work together with stakeholders and staff and the board and to have really good outcomes with it. It's the same format. Correct? I just am trying to confirm that I'm understanding clearly.

MR. HARBESON: Yes. And I'm very optimistic about what comes out of these committees or advisory committees.

MS. RYAN: And they were advisory too.

Correct?

MR. HARBESON: Yes, ma'am.

MS. RYAN: Okay. I understand.

MR. WALKER: Bill, the rules that we're looking at are the rules that govern the transportation of

household goods within the State of Texas. Correct?

MR. HARBESON: Yes.

MR. WALKER: And the rules might be along the lines of a consumer asking the question of, okay, y'all damaged mom's dining room table and how long do I have to file a claim before it's null and void, a claim period for filing a claim. Does that make sense? Are those the kind of things we're talking about here?

MR. HARBESON: Yes. The statute actually lists a number of mandatory topics that should be addressed in these rules, and the one you just mentioned, that is, how to handle claims for damaged property during a household goods move, is one of the enumerated reasons why these rules and the committee should happen.

MR. WALKER: Well, I'm a trucker and I almost hate to make this statement, but it looks to me, and I've listened to our board members, it looks like this committee is made up of the foxes and nobody is looking after the hens. We have one public consumer on there and I think we really need more than one public person on this committee if we're talking about the rules of how somebody conducts household goods moving or any kind of trucking or any kind of business that the general public needs some input into that that says, hey, I ought to have at least two weeks to file a claim or three weeks or whatever it

might be, something reasonable, but I mean, you've got to have interaction from both sides.

members here want a little more and I would like to see more input from the public segment on this committee and it not just be made up of truckers. If it were going to be a committee that goes over and says, okay, how many tires do we need on the truck, well, truckers might want to sit down and say I can do it safely with six tires instead of five tires -- I don't know, just hypothetical. But if it's rules that affect the public, there ought to be some more public members on this committee.

MS. RYAN: I might suggest you don't make it any larger.

MR. WALKER: And that's a good point because once committees start getting so big, then they don't become functional. I mean, maybe keep the committee somewhat the same size we have it but let's add a few more public members to that committee. And I think we can do that, can we not?

MS. RYAN: And can we make the suggestion and let you all go back and decide? Because it probably shouldn't be our -- is it our authority to decide that?

MR. WALKER: It's ours.

MS. BREWSTER: Mr. Chairman, if I may. Whitney

1 Brewster. 2 If we could go back as an agency and look for a 3 couple more public members to bring back to the board for 4 consideration to be added to the advisory committee in our 5 next board meeting, would that be satisfactory? 6 MR. WALKER: I'm okay with that. I'm even open 7 to saying that we can approve this committee as long as there's an addition of at least maybe two more people from 8 9 the public segment on it. 10 MR. BARNWELL: How many people are on the 11 committee now? There's currently nine movers, 12 MR. HARBESON: 13 one public member and two department staff members. 14 MR. BARNWELL: Okay. So nine plus one plus 15 two. 16 MR. HARBESON: Yes, sir. We're currently at 17 twelve. 18 MS. RYAN: Ten stakeholders. 19 MR. BARNWELL: So we have small movers, medium 20 movers and large movers. 21 MR. HARBESON: What the statute says is they're 22 using small, medium and large equipment. 23 MR. BARNWELL: Oh, okay. 24 MR. HARBESON: I could go back to Mr. Esparza,

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explain our goal here and ask him to maybe reduce the

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number, still meeting the statutory requirements.

MR. BARNWELL: Well, I'm saying if you've got small, medium and large equipment movers, why do we have three of each of those guys?

MR. HARBESON: Well, I'm not sure we do. He just met all the requirements, so we could have five large movers, one small mover with moving equipment.

MR. BARNWELL: Well, before we go forward with it, Bill, I'd like to see the makeup of this thing and I'd like for it to be more equal. As the chairman has pointed out, I'd like to see more non-interested or even consumer-oriented members on the committee, but this thing is top heavy with Esparza's -- and I'm not knocking Mr.

Esparza -- with the industry people. That's not necessarily a bad thing but it seems that it would be more equitable to have a little more representation from the public.

MR. WALKER: How many meetings do you anticipate on this and how long is this committee going to function?

MR. HARBESON: I'm anticipating one meeting. I think if the groundwork is done properly, that is, staff sends out to them the limited purpose, the existing rules, maybe even solicit topics prior to the actual meeting, I' hoping that the work could be done in one day, that is,

reach a consensus on what, if anything, needs to be changed and then make a report back to the board.

MR. WALKER: Okay. David, I need some help here. I don't really -- I can bring this back to the next board meeting if I have to, but if we can approve it today, can we not approve the creation of the committee, do we have to specify names when we do that? Can we not just specify to the board specifies that the committee be created and consist of no more than and no less than X number of people and that no more and no less than those numbers be general consumers? Is that possible or not?

MR. DUNCAN: I believe you could create the committee and specify that per statute it must meet the requirements of that formation, the three types of equipment movers and public representation, with a directive to staff to increase the public participation, and then give Ms. Brewster authority to name the final names. Because again, you've created the committee and you've specified the makeup of the committee without specifying names.

MR. WALKER: So we don't have to specify names today and approve names. Is that correct?

MR. DUNCAN: I believe that's correct, yes.

MR. WALKER: Okay.

MS. RYAN: So can I try this?

1 MR. WALKER: I think I know where we're going, 2 so let's try it. MS. RYAN: I think I added that to this. I 3 4 move that the board create a Household Goods Motor Carrier 5 Advisory Committee to review the rules adopted by the 6 board under the Transportation Code 643.153(a) and (b) and 7 make recommendations to the board on modernizing and streamlining the rules, appoint the people to serve on the 8 9 advisory committee as recommended by staff, and including 10 the board's advice increasing input -- this is where it 11 gets fuzzy -- with balanced public stakeholder, and the 12 advisory committee will choose their presiding officer and 13 chairperson. 14 Did we clean it up with including the public stakeholders? 15 16 MR. WALKER: But really all you've done there 17 is state exactly what the rule says to do. 18 MS. RYAN: The board has suggested that staff 19 increase and balance the public stakeholders. 20 MR. WALKER: But that's arbitrary. 21 wouldn't we just be more specific that no less than three 22 public? 23 MS. RYAN: Do we have the authority to do that? 24 MR. DUNCAN: You can. 25 MS. RYAN: Okay.

MR. WALKER: So what would be a consensus here
amongst us of how many public consumers need to be on this
advisory committee?

MR. INGRAM: I would be cautious on, just
personally, getting too many because it would be a big
learning curve on rules and how rules are set. I think at

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most you need two.

MR. HARBESON: If I could ask that I be given leeway regarding public members. We deal almost on a daily basis with law enforcement, and I'd like to have the ability to perhaps have a member from law enforcement serve on this committee to represent the public rather than just a public consumer. Ms. Hurt deals with public consumers but may not actually be a public consumer. She's dealing with complainants on a daily basis about household goods move.

MR. INGRAM: I think that's an excellent move.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: But the point is you've got ten of one and two of everybody else, when it comes to deciding the recommendation, you're going to have ten override the suggestions. So I think that's what they're trying to address is how do we get a fair recommendation from that group here.

MS. RYAN: She counts as public.

MR. HARBESON: Yes. I'm just saying limiting

1	public consumers, I'd ask a little more leeway there as
2	far as public representation.
3	MS. RYAN: But she counts as public, law
4	enforcement might count as it's kind of non household
5	goods, so maybe that's the wording we should use.
6	MR. HARBESON: Somebody other than a household
7	goods mover.
8	MS. RYAN: Right.
9	MR. WALKER: You've got to remember you have
10	Carol Fallin on there, and I almost consider her law
11	enforcement.
12	MS. RYAN: How about seven and three, is that a
13	fair breakout? And she counts as one if you want law
14	enforcement as one of your three, and you find one other
15	non household goods mover. You're looking at me like no.
16	How about eight and two?
17	MR. HARBESON: Would you look to have the
18	public number equal the mover number?
19	MS. RYAN: I think that's too much; I agree
20	with Blake.
21	MR. HARBESON: Too many people?
22	MR. WALKER: Yes.
23	MS. RYAN: I think all we're saying is one is
24	not enough. Pick any number above one.
25	MR SLOVACEK. You're saving one is not enough

1 and you want two more, so let's do two more, make it 2 three. 3 MR. WALKER: Let's do this, here's going to be 4 my suggestion. It says we have to have small, medium and 5 large. Why don't we get two small carriers, two medium 6 carriers, two large carriers, that's six total carriers on 7 the committee. Then let's go to two consumers and let's 8 go to one person from law enforcement on there, and then I think that kind of balances it. 9 10 MR. SLOVACEK: Second. 11 MS. RYAN: But consumer means Better Business 12 Bureau. You're not going to pick someone off the street. 13 Right? 14 MR. WALKER: Not going to walk out the door and 15 pick somebody. Somebody who has an interest in that. 16 MS. RYAN: But we have to make this work. Does 17 that work? 18 MR. BARNWELL: Bill, this is another fine mess 19 you've gotten us into. 20 (General laughter.) MR. WALKER: So also put in the motion that the 21 22 final makeup of the committee is directed to the --

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delegated, not directed -- thank you -- to the executive

director of the agency. She's got the gist of what we're

looking for today, I think. And she doesn't even need to

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1 call me for approval. 2 MS. RYAN: Appoint the people to serve on the 3 advisory committee will be delegated to the executive director? 4 5 I tell you what let's do. MR. WALKER: 6 going to table this for about ten minutes. 7 MR. BARNWELL: That is a great idea. MR. WALKER: And I'm going to let David write 8 9 this motion for me and bring it back to us in about 15 10 minutes. That's why you make the big bucks. 11 (General laughter.) MR. WALKER: So for right now I'm going to 12 13 table item 4.A and we'll come back to that when we have a 14 cleaned up motion that I think we can all accept. 15 MS. RYAN: We're really close, I think. 16 MR. HARBESON: Thank you. 17 MR. WALKER: With that, let's go to item 4.C. 18 Caroline Love, come up and give us a report on the 19 legislative implementation progress that we're doing. 20 MS. LOVE: Good morning. Mr. Chairman and members of the board, and Director Brewster. My name is 21 22 Caroline Love. I'm over the Government and Strategic 23 Communications Division. And on page 107 of your briefing 24 books you have a comprehensive listing of the legislation

that passed during the session that has an impact on the

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department, which I'll get to in just a moment.

I did want to, before I begin that, just mention briefly that there was the first hearing of the House Transportation Committee this interim and it was on Tuesday this week, and Shelly Mellott and Jeremiah Kuntz did an excellent job providing an update to the committee on the status of bills that passed during the session and also our implementation efforts to date.

There are also likely going to be interim charges presented for both the Senate and House committees this year or early next year. It depends on the status of their deliberations there, but after those interim charges are out, then we'll expect to have more interim hearings, so we'll keep you posted on those.

I'll go ahead and start off, and in the interest of time, the listing that you have in your briefing book is rather comprehensive so I won't go through each one, but feel free to ask me any questions if there's one that you're interested in that I do not cover, but I'll try to cover the items that have a larger impact or those that we have implementation efforts either underway or accomplished already.

I'll start out with House Bill 1, the General
Appropriations Act. We saw an increase of almost 7
percent from this current biennium for our next biennium's

appropriation. That increase mainly covers a high license plate production and volume costs. And we did receive a few of our exceptional item requests, including full funding for our automation project which includes the application migration and server infrastructure transformation. And then we also received funding, as mentioned earlier, to relocate two regional service centers and the staff that are currently located in the Bull Creek campus.

And also, the General Appropriations Act reflects a method of finance for the department for fiscal year '16 from general revenue, and then in fiscal year '17 we will transition to a method of finance from the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles Fund.

And so with that, I'll get into legislation that passed that impacted the agency. This relates to the board recommendations that were considered and adopted by this body back in November.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Caroline, before you go there, on House Bill 1, no increases for salaries for staff for personnel?

MS. LOVE: Not specifically to DMV. There was a bill that passed that has an increase, a 2.5 percent salary increase across the board for state employees, but that is meant to cover the roughly 2.5 percent increase in

contributions that employees will be making as of September 1 to the ERS retirement system, so that was the increase for state employees that occurred this session.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: And that increase includes DMV employees, all of them?

MS. LOVE: Correct.

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MR. RODRIGUEZ: So they're getting 2.5 but they're also getting a 2.5 cost addition.

MS. LOVE: Correct.

So one of the top items of priority for the board was the re-creation of the TxDMV Fund, and there was Senate Bill 1512, that was by Senator Hancock, that passed the legislature and it was signed by the governor, and it allows for the fund to be recreated on September 1 of 2016. And in addition, the fund was included in House Bill 6 which was this legislative session's funds consolidation bill which means that the fund is exempt from funds consolidation, so it will be effective September 1 of 2016.

And just a note, we requested that delayed implantation date to help the agency the Comptroller's Office and everyone prepare for this transition to the new method of finance and also to accommodate the RTS refactoring project.

The bill also included the one-time transfer of

\$23 million from general revenue to the TxDMV Fund on that start date to help cover initial operating costs.

Of interest I did want to mention the omnibus bills, as mentioned at the last board meeting, did not come through to passing, and the same is true of the salvage licensing cleanup bills that did not pass. Real quick on the salvage bills, they did both receive hearings, and while there didn't seem to be any real opposition to them, there also was just not a lot of momentum behind them and there were a lot of other large issues before the legislature this session.

And then on the omnibus bills, they just kind of ran out of time towards the end of session, but we were very thankful that a lot of authors worked with us to incorporate some of the more critical measures that were in those bills in other legislation and amendments.

So that brings me to House Bill 1888 which was related to commercial vehicle driving and operation measures and that ended up having an amendment brought on in the end of the session that allows for some single sticker cleanup measures, one of those being for token trailers and participants of the International Registration Plan. Those participants do not need to provide proof of inspection prior to getting a registration, as that was determined to be too burdensome

on that group. So that is now in statute.

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And then in addition, there is also the ability for the department to move forward with registration of vehicles that are currently out of state without proof of inspection as long as those owners promise to get those inspections upon the vehicle's return to Texas.

MS. BREWSTER: Mr. Chairman, if I might. Whitney Brewster.

I do just want to make sure that it's very clear on the record that for token trailers and those motor carriers participating in the International Registration Plan that they are not exempted from inspection. They're exempted from providing proof of inspection for registration. So just to be very clear, they are still required to go through the inspection process. Thank you.

MS. RYAN: The comment was they promise to get it done. So when they get back, what is the cause and effect to make sure it gets done, the inspection gets done? It is truly just they promise?

MS. LOVE: We have implemented the online ability for people to self-certify that their vehicle is out of state but that they will have an inspection upon the vehicle's return. So it's an honor system.

MS. BREWSTER: And Mr. Chairman, their record

1 is flagged so if they are caught operating within the 2 state without inspection, they will be ticketed. 3 MR. WALKER: What this does is people -- and I 4 know multiple people along this line -- that have a home 5 in Colorado, like Barney probably does --6 MR. BARNWELL: Among other states. 7 (General laughter.) 8 MR. WALKER: So he buys a Suburban and he keeps 9 it in his chalet up there in the garage and when he needs 10 a new registration we send them the registration, but he 11 says I can't get it inspected because I'd have to go to 12 Colorado, bring it all the way back to Texas. So we say, 13 okay, if it's in Colorado you can drive it without an 14 inspection, we'll register it, but when you bring it back 15 to Texas you've got to get it inspected. 16 And it's just on an honor system. Is that 17 right, Caroline? So when Barney brings it back to go to 18 the deer camp, then he's going to have to get it 19 inspected. 20 MS. RYAN: You would be honorable, correct, 21 Barney, and get it inspected? 22 MR. BARNWELL: Well, Louisiana originally. 23 MR. WALKER: That killed you right there. 24 (General talking and laughter.) 25 MS. BREWSTER: Mr. Chairman, this is not just

for people with chalets in other states, this also addresses issues involving students and military and other folks that have very valid reasons for being outside the state.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Are you done? I have one question but I'm waiting until you're done.

MS. LOVE: Okay. So there was also House Bill 2115, by Representative Phillips, and that allows for new vehicles purchased by commercial fleet buyers to receive two years of initial inspection, and that will help streamline that single sticker implementation of those vehicles. So there are some rules that will be coming up, a proposal later today that you'll be considering on that item.

Before I move on to the general impact bills, did you want to ask your question, or just finish?

MR. RODRIGUEZ: I'm wondering where the funding for our new building is in all of this and the status of that. I know all the stuff that's going on, I'm just wondering if that is still alive anywhere.

MS. LOVE: So in the General Appropriations

Act, we are in Article 7 of the General Appropriations

Act, but the Texas Facilities Commission is in Article 1,

and there was a rider in their act that allowed for them

to move forward with acquiring facilities for the purpose

of the DMV headquarters. That did get subject to a veto by the governor, and so right now we are now working with the Governor's Office and with the Facilities Commission and TxDOT to continue to look at what our options are moving forward, and if there's no solution in the interim, we'll definitely be addressing this during the next legislative session.

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There were a few bills related to motor vehicle licensing. There was House Bill 833. There was a very specific situation with a group named Foretravel in Nacogdoches. They have a franchise dealer and a motorhome manufacturer license and they wanted to have the ability to have just one more location to have their franchise dealer and that was deemed appropriate by the legislature, so that has passed.

There was House Bill 2481 that related to Occupations Code and kind of who can sell under an auctioneer license. So it allows dealers to sell, offer to sell or exchange at a public auction an antique vehicle of at least 25 years old or a special interest vehicle at least 12 years old or have been subject of a retail sale as part of an auction. So there was a clarifying statute on that that helped some of those motor dealer auction processes.

There were quite a few bills related to titles

and registration. One of interest that would impact the regional service centers if we move forward, there was House Bill 1542 which would allow for digital message display systems at public facilities, and this includes drivers license facilities in addition to county tax assessor-collector offices and regional service centers. It would allow the agencies to enter into contracts with a vendor to provide for these systems and to put general public interest messages and things like that on those displays.

There is also Senate Bill 1451, just of interest. It allows tax assessor-collectors to more easily seek redress if they have a disputed credit card payment in their system, and this is very similar to the guidance that we provide to them currently related to if they get a hot check, so it coincides with that as well. So we have provided guidance to the tax assessor-collectors regarding that.

Of interest, there was Senate Bill 1756 that was amended late in the session. It related to the definition of a motorcycle as it relates to a driver's license, but that does effectively impact the registration and titling of motorcycles as well. And as we are aware, there was a situation, which I'll get to in a moment, related to a definition of an autocycle for the purpose of

registration and titling, and so the House sponsor,

Representative Phillips, added language that gives this

board the authority to adopt rules to define motorcycles

if needed, so that hopefully if we end up in a situation

again with a unique innovative vehicle, there are

opportunities outside of a legislative session to address

that.

And that leads me to Senate Bill 449, by

Senator Bettencourt, that relates to the definition of an autocycle. And originally the three-wheeled vehicles or less were considered to have a saddle seat and they couldn't have a steering wheel, so this autocycle definition says that for all intents and purposes an autocycle should be considered a motorcycle but it does add a definition that it can have regular seats and also a steering wheel.

MS. BREWSTER: Mr. Chairman, if I might.

Ms. Love, is that bill not already implemented and those types of vehicles being titled and registered now?

MS. LOVE: That is correct. Thank you for mentioning that. So we have begun registration of those vehicles, so that has been implemented already.

And there is of interest House Bill 735, by Representative Israel, which requires the department to

1 annually produce a report on alternatively fueled 2 vehicles. There is an implementation date of that as of 3 September 1 of 2016 or later, and we believe we'll be on 4 target to provide that report. I believe he interest 5 there is to make sure that the legislature is aware of the 6 vehicles that are on the road that are not maybe paying 7 their fair share of motor fuel taxes, as they like to say. 8 MR. WALKER: So I was reading that on here just 9 a second ago. How do we know -- when we register or title a car, do we know if it uses an alternative fuel? Is that 10 11 on the title? MS. LOVE: It's my understanding that the VIN 12 13 includes a sequence in there that can be decoded that will 14 tell you the fuel type. 15 MR. WALKER: So it's just a matter of going to 16 an Excel spreadsheet and drawing those out. 17 MS. LOVE: Correct. 18 MR. WALKER: Pretty simple for young smart kids. 19 20 MS. LOVE: There you go. There's also of interest House Bill 3283 allows 21 22 for the Linda Dawson Donate Life Registry donations on the 23 registration renewals to be expanded, originally it was 24 And it was the very same type of situation for

Senate Bill 272 which allows for Special Olympics to have

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the same type of donation options at the time of registration.

And then getting into the specialty license plates, there were a total of near 50 specialty license plates created during the session. Seven were not military related, all the others were related to military plates. So there's a listing in your book, and those also allow for a delayed implementation of January 1, 2016 to accommodate the RTS refactoring system project. And we're very thankful that the legislature was very willing to work with us to accommodate that project.

MR. WALKER: So Caroline, since you're talking about the specialty plates, the private ones that the My Plates people do, when they submit those they pay us a fee to do the setup and approval of those plates. The statutory plates, does anybody pay us to do that, or we just have to eat that cost?

MS. LOVE: It depends. It's marked in the handout, but there are a handful of the plates, the non-military related plates that do require the \$8,000 up-front cost to help for the setup.

MR. WALKER: So it's a blend of some of each.

MS. LOVE: Correct.

MR. WALKER: Thank you very much.

MS. LOVE: And on the motor carrier related

items, there was Senate Bill 562 that allows for new oversize/overweight permit. It's really related to overlength permits. And so this also will be allowed for annual permits which originally it was 30, 60 or 90 day increments. The department has already updated our systems and those permits have started to get issued.

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In addition, Senate Bill 1171 changed the annual timber permit. The fee was reduced from \$1,500 to \$900, and there's hope that this will increase participation in that permit. So far, as mentioned by Shelly earlier in the House Transportation Committee this week, there have been eight of those permits issued and we anticipate more as the other permits expire.

On the Auto Burglary and Theft Prevention

Authority, I did want to mention there was one bill that

passed related to their operations. It was House Bill

2424, and it extends the statute of limitations on when an

insurance company can request reimbursement for overpaying

on that related item. It will be for four years.

Currently there was six months in a session law and that

was something that was being considered as regular

practice, but this extends it to four years and that is in

general compliance with other such reimbursements that are

requested of the state.

And there are a few bills that relate to all

state agencies that will have a significant impact on the department. Of mention, I did want to say that there was House Bill 3337. That one relates to requiring for reimbursement only of tuition payments issued by a state agency to an employee. That is something that was currently in practice at TxDMV, however, in the statute now there is a requirement that all those reimbursements are approved by the executive director and there will be rules presented to you later today to implement that measure.

Of interest as well, House Bill 885 requires that all state agencies have a website that is compatible with the three most commonly used search engines, and have a mobile device compatible website as well. We are already in compliance with that, so there are no implementation efforts that we have associated with that. Although the Department of Information Resources shall identify those three most commonly used search engines. They have not done so just yet but we believe we are compatible with the five most commonly used search engines, so that should be fine.

In addition, I did want to mention Senate Bill 20 is a very significant to all state agencies. It puts a lot of addition requirements on state contracting. There are work groups underway. The department has an internal

work group that has also been working with the Department of Information Resources and the Comptroller's Office, who are the main implementers of this bill, to look at rules and what we need to do to comply with these new requirements. So there will be more forthcoming on that as rules develop.

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And of note, I did want to mention House Bill 763 does mention that anyone who petitions a state agency for rulemaking must be a Texas resident. It does not require proof that the person is a Texas resident in terms of showing a driver's license or anything along those lines, but you will have rules presented to you later today as well that will require an address to be put on petitions to prove Texas residence.

And that concludes what I wanted to cover today. I'll be providing regular updates to the board on the department's implementation efforts. And I'm happy to answer any other questions you may have.

MR. WALKER: (Inaudible; microphone not turned on.)

MS. LOVE: We are looking at all of our facilities right now to see if we have any signs that prohibit handguns or anything, so we'll be in compliance with that.

MR. WALKER: (Inaudible; microphone not turned

1	on.)
2	MS. RYAN: If you do, I want my seat changed.
3	(General laughter.)
4	MR. WALKER: Thank you, Caroline.
5	MS. LOVE: Thank you.
6	MS. RYAN: I want to sit next down to the chief
7	if you're wearing a gun.
8	MR. WALKER: Well, he's wearing one.
9	MS. RYAN: I know, but I trust him. He's
10	trained.
11	MR. WALKER: But he's entitled to wear one even
12	without the sign.
13	MS. RYAN: But he's trained.
14	MR. WALKER: I am too, I have a license.
15	(General laughter.)
16	MR. WALKER: David, are you getting close?
17	MR. DUNCAN: It's being finalized.
18	MR. WALKER: We're not ready yet, Joe, but
19	we'll get to that next.
20	Let's go to item 5.A.1. I think that's pretty
21	quick, David, isn't it?
22	MR. DUNCAN: It is.
23	MR. WALKER: I read it last night, it's pretty
24	cut and dried.
25	MR. DUNCAN: Mr. Chairman, David Duncan,

general counsel.

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Caroline has already covered this quite well with her legislative update. House Bill 763 from the legislature required that an interested person for purposes of submitting a petition for rulemaking must be a Texas resident. As Caroline noted, there was a version of the bill that required some sort of demonstration or proof of their residency but that was removed in the final bill. So we're adding a very simple change to our rules that would require that they identify themselves, identify their address, and we will rely on that identification.

Frankly, we get petitions for rulemaking very rarely. We've got one today, but we get one maybe once a year, and the vast majority of them, honestly, are from trade associations or business entities that are located in the state, so it's not been a issue and we don't expect it would be, but we're clarifying our rules because the statute does require that we obtain that information.

So this is a very simple rule change, and we request the board's permission to publish this for proposal.

MR. WALKER: So do we have a motion to publish this rule?

MR. RODRIGUEZ: So moved, Mr. Chairman.

MR. SLOVACEK: Second.

MR. WALKER: So we have a motion from Victor 1 2 Rodriguez, and we have a second from Mr. Slovacek to 3 post -- I quess this is a posting of the rules, correct, 4 David? -- to post the rule on adding the statutory 5 language to make sure that a Texas resident can only 6 propose a rule to the agency. 7 MR. PALACIOS: I have just a point of clarification. As I read it, it's a Texas resident or 8 9 business, so does that mean if they're not a Texas resident but have a business domiciled in Texas they're 10 11 eligible? 12 MR. DUNCAN: Yes, sir. And it's really not our 13 intention to -- for example, to bring up the famous Amazon 14 case, is Amazon a Texas resident. Well, if you ask the 15 Comptroller's Office, they'd say yes. So there are 16 businesses that are located in many states, and if they 17 have substantial business interests here, we're probably 18 going to accept a petition for rulemaking from them. 19 MR. PALACIOS: All right. Thank you. 20 MR. WALKER: So we have a motion by Member 21 Rodriguez, a second by Mr. Slovacek. All in favor signify 22 by saying aye.

(A chorus of ayes.)

MR. WALKER: All opposed same sign.

(No response.)

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MR. WALKER: The motion carries unanimously.

Ms. Brewer, would you like to come for item

5.A.2 real quick?

MS. BREWER: Good morning, Chairman Walker, Vice Chairman Ryan, board members, Ms. Brewster, guests and staff. My name is Sharon Brewer, director of Human Resources at the agency.

Agenda item 5.A.2 can be found on page 148 of your briefing book. This order proposes publication for comment of amendment to Chapter 208, Employment Practices, Section 208.12, general standards. This is concerning tuition reimbursement. This is in Title 43 of the Texas Administrative Code.

The proposed amendment is necessary to implement House Bill 3337 which Caroline just mentioned. This amends the Government Code Section 656.048, the payment of program expenses. The proposed amendment to this rule will add Subsection (b) (4) which establishes that the executive director must authorize tuition reimbursement to an employee prior to the reimbursement being paid.

There's no fiscal implications related to the proposed amendment. If the proposed amendment is approved by the board, we anticipate publication in the *Texas*Register on or about September 4, and comments on the

1	proposed amendment would be accepted through 5:00 p.m. on
2	October 5. And your approval for publication for comment
3	of the proposed amendment is requested.
4	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Move we approve, Mr. Chairman.
5	MR. SLOVACEK: Second.
6	MR. WALKER: We have a motion from Victor
7	Rodriguez again to move to accept the publication of the
8	rule, and we have a second by Mr. Slovacek again, I
9	believe. Is that correct?
10	MR. RODRIGUEZ: I have a question, though, Mr.
11	Chairman. Discussion.
12	MR. WALKER: And now we have questions and
13	comments. Mr. Rodriguez.
14	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Ms. Brewer, there's no
15	reference to accredited schools or out-of-state schools or
16	online schools. Is any of that covered anywhere else, do
17	we need to cover it? I'm wondering on this.
18	MS. BREWER: Yes, sir. It is covered in our
19	policy. It is from an accredited college or university,
20	and we'll reimburse if it is from an accredited college or
21	university.
22	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.
23	MR. WALKER: Any other questions or comments?
24	(No response.)
25	MR. WALKER: All in favor signify by saying

1 aye. 2 (A chorus of ayes.) 3 MR. WALKER: All opposed same sign. 4 (No response.) 5 MR. WALKER: Motion carries unanimously. 6 Let's move to the next item on the agenda, 7 5.A.3. Mr. Kuntz, would you come forward, please? MR. INGRAM: I thought we were pulling that. 8 9 MR. WALKER: Oh, wait a minute. I'm sorry. 10 I'm pulling that item. I'm sorry. 11 Mr. Archer, you may have a seat. We're going 12 to go to item 5.A.4, Chapter 217, Vehicle Titles and 13 Registrations. Mr. Archer. And we have Mr. Harbeson 14 joining him. 15 MR. ARCHER: He's here for the next one. 16 MR. WALKER: Oh, for the overweight. Okay. 17 MR. ARCHER: Good morning, Mr. Chairman and 18 members of the board, Director. My name is Jimmy Archer and I'm the director of the Motor Carrier Division. 19 20 For the board's consideration I'm proposing 21 amendments to 43 Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 217, 22 to be published in the Texas Register, relating to 23 registration and reciprocity agreements. The proposed 24 amendments to Section 217.56 are: adopt by reference any

amendments to the International Registration Plan, IRP,

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that become effective on January 1, 2016.

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The rule also corrects language that is inconsistent with the International Registration Plan. It amends the definition of an apportionable vehicle so that it's consistent with the IRP definition. Ballot 291 amended the definition of an apportionable vehicle in the IRP by removing charter buses and vehicle types exempt from plan requirements. The new definition will have an effective date of January 1, 2016.

It also changes language listing vehicle types of the gross weight of 26,000 pounds or less to be consistent with Section 1015 of the IRP. It changes the definition of trucks, tractor and trailer combinations to power unit or the power unit in combination. clarifies the title application process by restructuring one sentence.

The proposed amendments create no significant fiscal implications and ask that the board approve these proposed amendments of these rules for posting in the Register. I'll entertain any questions.

MR. WALKER: We have a proposal by staff from Mr. Archer on Chapter 217 which is Vehicle Titles and Registration to post this for rule changes. Do we have a motion?

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MR. RUSH: So moved.

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1 MR. WALKER: We have a motion from Mr. Rush. MS. RYAN: Second. 2 3 MR. WALKER: We have a second from Ms. Ryan. 4 Any questions or comments? 5 (No response.) 6 MR. WALKER: All in favor signify by saying 7 aye. 8 (A chorus of ayes.) 9 MR. WALKER: All opposed same sign. 10 (No response.) MR. WALKER: Motion carries. 11 12 Let's go to item 5.A.5 13 MR. ARCHER: Again, my name is Jimmy Archer, 14 director of the Motor Carrier Division. 15 For the board's consideration, this is a 16 proposal to post amendments to 43 Texas Administrative 17 Code, Chapter 219, Oversize and Overweight Vehicles and Loads. 18 19 The executive summary is so detailed, I will 20 point out some of the more notable amendments. amendments are changing the definition of the term non-21 22 divisible load to be consistent with federal regulations. 23 Texas must comply with certain federal size and weight 24 laws and regulations to receive Federal Highway funding. 2.5 The rule also updates the requirements regarding evidence of a permit to allow a permit holder to provide an electronic copy of certain permits on a wireless communication device, and adds the new annual over-length permit, authorized by Senate Bill 562, which was passed in the last legislative session.

I would also like to point out that the statutes regarding the oil well servicing and drilling machinery permits and the crane permits require our board to consult with the Texas Transportation Commission on certain rules. For example, this requirement applies to rules regarding the application for a permit.

If the board approves the proposed amendments for posting today, the department will provide some of the proposed amendments to TxDOT so TxDOT can present the proposed amendments to the commission. This process will satisfy the statutory requirements for our board to consult with the commission on these rules. When TxDOT provides the proposed amendments to the commission, the department will review any feedback and will post the proposed amendments for comment. The department will treat any feedback from the commission as a comment just like it is from the public.

I ask the board to approve these proposed rules for posting for comment. I'll be happy to answer any questions that you have.

MS. RYAN: Jimmy, I just want to make clear. 1 You mentioned a couple of times that there was some 2 3 coordination with a couple of different -- not just for 4 comment -- agencies. Have we done that ahead of time or 5 are you stating that we need to take any comments that 6 those agencies make into consideration before approval of 7 the rules? 8 MR. ARCHER: The statute requires us to consult 9 with the Transportation Commission. What we're going to 10 do, we're provide those portions of our rules that deal 11 with those specific matters that I discussed, like well 12 servicing equipment, provide those specific rules to TxDOT 13 and they can present them to their commission. 14 MS. RYAN: So we don't do that ahead of time, 15 we do it once it's posted. 16 MR. ARCHER: Yes, ma'am. Actually, we post it 17 afterwards. My understanding is it will be posted after 18 the Transportation Commission meets. 19 MS. RYAN: So we have not gotten their input to 20 be included in the rules before we post? 21 MR. ARCHER: No, ma'am. 22 MS. RYAN: Should we as stakeholders, or not? 23 MR. ARCHER: I don't believe so. I think the 24 process works better if we figure out what we need from

the rules and ask the commission if they agree with it.

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Then we take any information they provide to us and we'll take that into consideration when we do the final adoption.

MS. RYAN: Okay.

MR. WALKER: Is this a total new rule, or is it a modification of an existing rule?

MR. ARCHER: It's an modification of an existing rule.

MR. WALKER: Because I don't see the strikeouts on here is the reason I was questioning what's changing.

MR. HARBESON: Mr. Chairman, my name is Bill Harbeson. I'm the director of Enforcement.

Jimmy already hit on one of the areas that affects the Enforcement Division, but when you're asking about the effect of the rule, there were some new enforcement type, for lack of a better term, clarifications, one of which was a definition that was needed for a non-divisible load, and as Jimmy correctly pointed out, it follows the federal statute.

There's a rule regarding single trip permits that specifies that the single trip permits, which is under a section that's for heavy equipment permits, cannot be used for a container loaded with a divisible cargo, including intermodal containers. There's a Section 219.13(e)(r)(A) that says that the permit applies to non-

1	divisible loads as newly defined, and specifically
2	excludes containers that are loaded with a divisible load.
3	And finally, there's a section on administrative
4	penalties that brings this section under 219 into
5	compliance with Chapter 218 where we define what
6	"knowingly" means.
7	MR. WALKER: So help me, and I think probably
8	the rest of the board, because are we trying to make
9	containers divisible or non-divisible?
10	MS. RYAN: That is the question.
11	MR. HARBESON: Well, a container may or may not
12	be, depends on what the load is.
13	MR. WALKER: I understand.
14	MR. HARBESON: So what we're saying is that the
15	laws that apply when we make that determination whether
16	it's divisible or non-divisible, it won't make a
17	difference what it's in. So a non-divisible load is non-
18	divisible.
19	MR. RODRIGUEZ: You can't use a container to
20	make it non-divisible.
21	MR. HARBESON: That's correct. And more
22	importantly, you cannot use a container to make a
23	divisible load non-divisible.
24	MR. WALKER: So that's what we're saying is

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that putting widgets in a container and locking the door,

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1	it's still divisible and we're saying that it is still
2	divisible. Is that correct?
3	MR. HARBESON: Yes, sir. You could open the
4	door and remove some widgets to bring it within the weight
5	limits.
6	MR. WALKER: Because some people have tried to
7	say that once the door is sealed, it's now undivisible,
8	and that's not really the truth, it can be made divisible.
9	MR. HARBESON: The facts will show that, yes,
10	once you open the doors you could remove some widgets and
11	bring it within the weight limits.
12	MR. BARNWELL: What's an example of a non-
13	divisible load?
14	MR. WALKER: Block of steel.
15	MR. HARBESON: A block of steel, a forged piece
16	of machinery, a huge blade.
17	MS. RYAN: The windmill blades. Right?
18	MR. WALKER: Well, but those are never
19	overweight.
20	MR. HARBESON: A propeller.
21	MR. WALKER: I'll give you a better example. A
22	bulldozer that weighs 65,000 pounds. And Jimmy's people
23	will tell you, well, can you not take the blade off of it
24	by knocking the two front pins off and try to get it down
25	to 45,000 pounds so that it's legal. So they'll tell

them, yes, you need to take the blade off. But they don't require them to take the engine out of it because it's not divisible to the effect to do that. So we want truckers to try to get the loads down to legal weights if they possibly can without cutting them up and destroying them, basically.

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MR. HARBESON: And the rules parallel the federal rules. It discusses if you can dismantle it, first of all, what would be the time and whether it's reasonable to dismantle it to then bring it within weight limits. And there's actually hours that they discuss that can you dismantle it, say, within five hours, if not, then it stays in the non-divisible category or non-dismantled.

MR. WALKER: It's not just weights either, it's also dimensions, lengths and widths. I mean, we move stuff all the time that might have a bolted on arm on it that we'll tell them it dismantle the arm in order to make it legal so we can go down the road without hitting cars as we pass them. Trucking 101 today. I'm sorry.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Need a motion, Mr. Chairman?

MR. WALKER: I need a motion.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: So moved.

MR. WALKER: We have a motion by Mr. Rodriguez.

MR. RUSH: Second.

MR. WALKER: We have a second by Mr. Rush. Any

1 further questions or comments? 2 (No response.) 3 MR. WALKER: All in favor signify by saying 4 aye. 5 (A chorus of ayes.) 6 MR. WALKER: All opposed same sign. 7 (No response.) MR. WALKER: Motion carries. 8 9 Let's go to item 5.A.6, but hold on just one second here. Is Steve Bresnen here? Hold on just one 10 11 second. You've asked for some time to make some public 12 comments on this. Would you like to make your comments 13 prior to them or would you like to make your comments 14 after they speak? I'll give you either courtesy. 15 MR. BRESNEN: I think it would be appropriate 16 for staff to do their thing, but I'm happy to do it in 17 whatever order you'd like. 18 MR. WALKER: I'll make it flexible on you. MR. BRESNEN: I'll defer to Mr. Harbeson. He's 19 20 been great to work with. MR. WALKER: So Bill, why don't you proceed and 21 22 tell us what you need to tell us on this. 23 MR. HARBESON: Yes, sir. This is agenda item 24 5.A.6. Again, my name is Bill Harbeson, director of the 25 Enforcement Division.

This agenda item is the proposed publication of the proposed repeal of 43 Texas Administrative Code,
Chapter 217, Subchapter I, and the proposed publication for comment of New Chapter 43 Texas Administrative Code,
Chapter 221. Again, both of these sections that we're discussing today relate to the salvage business, salvage vehicle dealers, salvage pool operators, and salvage vehicle rebuilders. We're requesting your approval today to publish these rules for public comment.

Prior to submitting the package to the board, staff provided an initial draft of this new Chapter 221 to the stakeholders, and many comments and suggestions were received from them and were incorporated into the rules that you're looking at today. Additional comments have been received since that publication, and staff is asking some leeway to change slightly some areas that we overlooked on the first revision that came to you. Again, we've been involving stakeholders from the start on this, and the result is that we've received some very good comments to try to make this the best rule we can here.

The significant new changes in the new chapter that you're looking at, it organizes the salvage law, the salvage rules that you're looking at in a more logical and easier to use fashion by the department or licensees, law enforcement and the public. The new rules provide

definitions of terms that require definitions such as new automobile dealer and used automobile dealer that are found in the salvage laws. Other definitions have been omitted when needed and some new definitions have been added. But significantly, we wanted a definition in the rules of new automobile dealer and used automobile dealer.

It increases the fees for endorsements to this license from \$95 a year to \$120 a year. We don't think there will be a significant financial impact on this because as the law now exists, there's five endorsements and they're so difficult to understand what they're for, we have a lot of licensees that just buy all of them and we think that the clarification provided by the rule will make it easier for licensees to choose the correct license combination. The license, there's no fee for that, but it has to have endorsements for you to operate.

The new rules establish a business location requirement for salvage businesses. It provides that a salvage dealer must be in compliance with city, county and state laws. The new laws provide that the dealer may only operate from his licensed salvage operation location that's licensed by the department. The new rules provide that a salvage operation cannot operate from a residence, apartment house, hotel, motel or rooming house. That may sound unusual, but we currently license people out of

apartment buildings to operate a salvage business, and so this is a needed change.

It establishes a notification requirement for retail sales so that a retail buyer of a vehicle on a salvage title or a blue title that has been rebuilt will be notified by the dealer that he is buying a car that's either salvage or rebuilt salvage.

The proposed repeal of the parts of 217, and let me explain that. 217 is essentially the VTR rule section and you've dealt with that on a number of occasions, but salvage was tucked in there because at one time salvage was administered by VTR. It's now licensed by the Motor Vehicle Division and the enforcement part of the business is handled by the Enforcement Division, so there was a need all along to remove it from 217 and created a new rule chapter that deals specifically and exclusively with the salvage business. And again, as I said, we've tried to organize it in a way that it's easy to use.

We anticipate that if you approve this publication for comment that it will be published in the Register on or about August 28. The comment period will be open till approximately September 28, 2015. And at this point I ask if there's any questions or if you'd like to hear from Mr. Bresnen, I can do that.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: We have Mr. Bresnen?

MR. WALKER: Let's do this. It's Steve, right? Why don't you come forward real quick. Before you start, tell us your name and tell us what you do.

MR. BRESNEN: Yes, sir. My name is Steve
Bresnen. I'm here on behalf of Insurance Auto Auctions,
and I'm a lobbyist here in town, I keep my bar card
current, but if I'm representing you, you're in serious
trouble on a legal matter outside of the governmental
processes like this.

The first thing I'd like to do is thank Ms.

Brewster and her staff. They have always been excellent to work with, very responsible, very accessible. Mr.

Harbeson and I have had a number of conversations about this proposed rule and about legislation during the session. We've worked excellently with Caroline Love and Matthew Miller and Jeremiah Kuntz for a number of years now. So we've had a great relationship with the department and we really appreciate the atmosphere and accessibility here.

With regard to the proposed rule, we have no objection to the agency going forward and publishing for public comment, but there are several areas that we've been discussing with Mr. Harbeson that do need some attention. The most important one would be in the casual

sales area. Right now the rule appears to say that the limitation on casual sales does not apply, only people for export only, vehicles for export only, whereas, the statute also exempts out-of-state buyers on casual sales. I think we're in agreement on language that is needed to correct that.

The notice provisions to purchasers, I was glad to hear Mr. Harbeson agree that that needs to be limited to retail sales. When we're selling to licensed people and they're on the lot buying cars, they know that they're salvage vehicles and really there's no additional notification requirement that they need to have. But a member of the general public, for example, would certainly need to have that brought to their attention, and I think we're on the same page with regard to that as well

We've just given Mr. Harbeson 16 suggested changes. Most of those, I think, are just in the manner of cleanup. For example, the language right now seems to anticipate only that entities that are incorporated in Texas requires the filing of corporate documents, whereas, of course, many companies are headquartered or chartered out of state and have authority to do business in Texas, so that language needs to be tweaked a little bit to make sure that those corporate documents are what needs to be filed.

1 That said, Mr. Chairman, the only other request that we would make, because there's a lot of moving parts 2 3 here and it's very, very important, there's lots and lots 4 and lots of vehicles involved, we'd appreciate it if you'd set some time in mid-October as the end of the comment 5 6 period rather than the standard minimum 30-day period, 7 just to give everybody a chance to get their say in and make sure that all these fine points are addressed before 8 9 you finally act. With that, I'm done. 10 MR. WALKER: Well, I can address your last 11 12 comment, I think. I don't think we have the ability to 13 I mean, it's statutorily required, isn't it? extend. 14 MR. DUNCAN: It's a minimum, no less than. 15 MR. WALKER: Oh, a minimum. MS. BREWSTER: It's a minimum, so you could 16 17 extend it. 18 MR. WALKER: Okay. 19 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Move we post for 60 days, Mr. 20 Chairman. MR. WALKER: We don't have a motion yet. 21 22 Thank you, Mr. Bresnen. I don't think that the 23 board can actually engage too much, but we can go back to

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MS. RYAN: May I ask a question?

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Mr. Harbeson.

We can?

1 MR. WALKER: Yes. You have the floor. 2 MS. RYAN: David or Bill, is there any concern 3 from staff over extending the comments? 4 MR. HARBESON: No. I have no problem with 5 extending the period. There are a lot of stakeholders 6 involved in this industry. I have a number of law 7 enforcement agencies that I've dealt with, giving them the rules and seeking comments. We have several large 8 9 companies involved in the auction end of it and several 10 associations involved in the purchasing end of it. 11 don't see any reason -- in fact, I would, again, encourage 12 keeping the comment period on this open. This is a fairly 13 significant change, the fact that we're creating a new 14 chapter of law here. I'd like to hear from everybody 15 again on the final draft we send out. 16 MS. RYAN: So you would agree with that 17 recommendation? 18 MR. HARBESON: Yes. 19 MR. DUNCAN: Absolutely. 20 MR. WALKER: So I assume, Bill, that you've met 21 with Steve, you've seen his proposed changes to your 22 particular rule, and you've got your thoughts on some of 23 that, I guess. 24 MR. HARBESON: Yes. We received an extensive

list on the first go-round, most of which that we were

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able to easily take care of. The second round, I've looked at the proposed comments, and again, most of them are in the nature of doing things if we thought about it probably should have anyway. This is in the application process, what documents we would require to license them, and we certainly should handle companies that are incorporated outside the state, we'd want that corporate document rather than a Texas document which, again, would not really exist other than the authorization to engage in business.

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MR. WALKER: So here's what I'm hearing, is that the changes are not so significant that we could make the changes after the rule has posted and come back to us with recommendations before we finalize the rule without changing its context. Is that correct?

MR. HARBESON: I don't believe so.

MR. WALKER: So you think that any changes to the rule would need to be done prior to posting the rule right now?

MR. HARBESON: I would like to do that. I would like to make any changes so what is being commented upon -- again, I could have five or six stakeholders making the same comment that Mr. Bresnen has already brought to our attention.

MR. WALKER: So what I've just heard you say, I

1	think maybe I'm wrong is that you would like to pull
2	this back and make some revisions before we post the rule?
3	MR. RODRIGUEZ: No. I think he wants to
4	post I'm sorry. Go ahead.
5	MR. WALKER: But I just asked if we could make
6	the changes after it's been posted that it wouldn't
7	damage, and he said no.
8	MS. RYAN: We can approve that you post the
9	rules, you can still tweak them before they're posted.
10	MR. WALKER: Well, wait a minute.
11	MR. DUNCAN: You could give Bill authority,
12	because we've done publication by permission before.
13	MS. RYAN: Right. Because it doesn't say that
14	you'll post them until roughly August 28, so you can still
15	tweak them before they're posted, and you would have to
16	amend that they stay posted until October 28, not
17	September 28, and that's what we would have to approve.
18	Correct?
19	MR. DUNCAN: Yes.
20	MR. RODRIGUEZ: And if that's a motion, I so
21	move.
22	MR. SLOVACEK: Second.
23	MS. RYAN: Does that make sense?
24	MR. WALKER: Well, I think it does.
25	MS. RYAN: We don't have to approve these exact

1	rules. We can give them authority to change slightly
2	these rules and post them.
3	MR. WALKER: Can we do that?
4	MR. DUNCAN: Yes. The board's final authority
5	on adoption is the really significant one. That's when we
6	see and respond to comments. On proposal, there are many
7	agencies that don't even come to their board to propose,
8	the staff proposes and the board adopts.
9	MR. WALKER: Okay. So we have a motion to
10	tweak
11	MR. INGRAM: Is that a legal term?
12	(General laughter.)
13	MS. RYAN: Slightly amend. Give them authority
14	to post rules.
15	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Post with the suggested
16	modifications, and a 60-day posting period.
17	MR. WALKER: So we have a motion to modify and
18	post for a 60-day extended period of time, bring back to
19	the board for final approval an adoption at that point in
20	time.
21	MR. PALACIOS: Second.
22	MR. WALKER: We have a motion by Mr.
23	Rodriguez or wait a minute, was it by Ryan?
24	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Ryan.
25	MR. WALKER: By Ryan.

1	MS. RYAN: It was a team effort.
2	MR. WALKER: And then a second by Palacios.
3	All in favor signify by saying aye.
4	(A chorus of ayes.)
5	MR. WALKER: All opposed same sign.
6	(No response.)
7	MR. WALKER: Motion carries.
8	Thank you very much, Steve. Appreciate your
9	time.
10	MR. BRESNEN: Thank you, members. Appreciate
11	it.
12	MR. WALKER: Come back any time.
13	Slovacek, what do you want to do, do you want
14	to do the license plate, do you want to do the committee?
15	MR. SLOVACEK: I move we do the license plate.
16	MR. WALKER: Let's to the license plate real
17	quick.
18	MR. KUNTZ: Jeremiah Kuntz, director of Vehicle
19	Titles and Registration Division. I'll be presenting on
20	item 4.F, the University of Colorado license plate.
21	This action is for the contingent approval of
22	the license plate design for the University of Colorado.
23	With the contingent approval of this plate, My Plates will
24	be required to pre-sell 200 plates within 180 days of this
25	board action. The design was published for review on July

1 8, 2015 through July 17 of 2015. The department received 80 comments that liked the design, 59 that did not. 2 3 Currently, My Plates has approximately out-of-4 state university license plates that are on its list. 5 Plates was required to discontinue plates that did not 6 have 200 active license plate registrations. Currently 7 there are 40 plate designs that have been discontinued to date. My Plates currently has 124 active plate designs 8 that are authorized for sale. 9 MR. WALKER: There's a list of all those 10 canceled plates. Where is that? I saw it last night. 11 12 What page is that on? 13 MR. RODRIGUEZ: 136. 14 MR. WALKER: 136? 15 MR. INGRAM: While you're looking, Mr. 16 Chairman, I move that we approve the plate as designed. 17 MR. SLOVACEK: Second. 18 MR. WALKER: We have a motion to move that the 19 plate be accepted, with a second by Mr. Slovacek. 20 comments? 21 (No response.) 22 MR. WALKER: If not, all in favor of approving 23 the plate for posting -- I guess not posting, it's for 24 getting a minimum amount to get it sold, signify by saying

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aye.

1 (A chorus of ayes.) 2 MR. WALKER: All opposed same sign. 3 (A chorus of ayes.) 4 MR. WALKER: One comment I will make as I was 5 looking at all these canceled plates that we're canceling, 6 and they're all kinds of schools is what they really are, 7 it looks like, especially high schools, like Sam Houston State, Permian, Odessa, Midland, Longview. 8 9 MR. PALACIOS: I have a question, Mr. Kuntz, on 10 these canceled plates. I thought schools were covered, 11 state schools by statute, so are these duplicates? 12 Explain that to me. 13 There are some universities, there MR. KUNTZ: 14 is a provision in statute that allows a university to come 15 forward and have a design for their university. A lot of 16 universities also go to My Plates. Rather than going the 17 state statute route, they can go to My Plates and have 18 their license plates marketed by My Plates and sold by My 19 Plates. So what you're seeing here are license plate 20 designs where the university went to My Plates to have their license plate design approved, and it did not meet 21 22 the minimum of 200 active registrations for their license

MR. PALACIOS: So those requirements for 200 aren't in effect if they go through the state statute. Is

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plates.

1	that my understanding?
2	MR. KUNTZ: Correct. There's not a minimum
3	number of license plates that must be registered for
4	license plates that are authorized by statute.
5	MR. INGRAM: Mr. Chairman, it was a split vote.
6	MR. WALKER: Yes. I appreciate that. Thank
7	you, Blake.
8	Let's vote again. All in favor signify by
9	saying aye. I tell you what let's do, let's raise hands.
LO	All in favor signify by raising your right hand.
L1	(A show of hands: Caraway, Ingram, Rush, Ryan,
L2	Slovacek, Walker.)
L3	MR. WALKER: So we have Slovacek, we have Ryan,
L 4	we have Ingram, Walker, and Rush and Caraway.
L 5	All opposed same sign, raise your right hand.
L 6	(A show of hands: Barnwell, Palacios,
L7	Rodriguez.)
L 8	MR. WALKER: Palacios, Barnwell, and Rodriguez.
L 9	Motion carries on a vote of six to three.
20	Thank you very much.
21	Let's go to Ms. Ryan. If you would like to
22	make an amended motion here on the committee creation of
23	the advisory committee for the household goods movers,
24	please.

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MS. RYAN: I move that the board create a

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Household Goods Motor Carrier Advisory Committee to
examine the rules adopted by the board under
Transportation Code 643.153(a) and (b), to make
recommendations to the board on modernizing and
streamlining the rules. The advisory committee will
choose their presiding officer and chairperson, and the
executive director will appoint the members to serve on
the committee which will consist of the following: two
motor carriers transporting household goods using small
equipment, two motor carriers transporting household goods
using medium equipment, two motor carriers transporting
household goods using large equipment, two members
representing the public, two members representing the
department, and one member representing law enforcement.
MR. SLOVACEK: Second.
MR. WALKER: We have a motion by Ms. Ryan, we
have a second from Mr. Slovacek. Any questions about the
proposal?
(No response.)
MR. WALKER: All in favor signify by saying
aye.
(A chorus of ayes.)
MR. WALKER: All opposed same sign.
(No response.)
MR. WALKER: Motion carries.

Thank you, Mr. Duncan. Appreciate your help on that.

Let's go to item 5.B, if we could. And I think we have Ms. Phillips, I see you're here, Kevin Oldham, there you are, and I will offer you the same opportunity before we get up here and do that, if you'd like to speak before or you want to wait till after.

Bill, tell us about petition for rulemaking under Title 43, Section 206.41.

MR. HARBESON: Yes, sir. My name is Bill Harbeson. I'm the director of the Enforcement Division.

This is a petition for rulemaking filed by

Dykema, Cox & Smith. The petition requests that the board initiate rulemaking to amend Title 43, Chapter 215,

Subchapter H, which is titled Advertising. The petition seeks rulemaking to amend the current definition of advertisement so that it excludes a vehicle price comparison website, as long as the website is not operated by a dealer or dealer representatives.

The petition also seeks rulemaking to amend the DMV's proposed definition of savings claim or discount, which was published on June 19 of this year in the *Texas*Register, by carving out of the proposed definition of savings claim or discount: historical prices, price changes or price analysis if that information was provided

by a vehicle price comparison website.

And finally, the proposal to initiate rulemaking seeks a new definition, to be included in Subchapter H, for a vehicle price comparison website.

The staff today is recommending denial of the petition for rulemaking. First of all, I'd like to comment that the board has the duty and the authority to regulate advertising that deals in this industry in the distribution and sale of motor vehicles in the state. The board has the duty and the authority to regulate both licensees and non-licensees that are advertising the sale of motor vehicles in the state.

Vehicle price comparison website and other third party websites are in the business of marketing motor vehicles on behalf of dealers. That is what they do, that is how they make their money, that is their raison d'être, the reason for them being. The promise to generate leads for dealers that subscribe to these services. That's their business.

The staff's position today is that what a dealer cannot do himself in his own advertising, in his own media that he uses, he may even have his own website. If that's prohibited by the board's rules, he should not be allowed to do the same thing simply by using a third party such as a vehicle price comparison website.

Excluding vehicle price comparison websites from the board's definition in advertising, in essence excludes all licensed dealers that subscribe to that website for their advertising. In other words, if you're using that device, you're not going to be regulated because that's not your advertising, that's somebody else's advertising or non-advertising of motor vehicles.

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Those dealers can violate rules such as the prohibition against discounts and savings clauses on used vehicles simply by using one of these other devices, one of these other companies. This would result in an uneven playing field in the industry we regulate and would not be in the best interests of either the public or the vehicle industry.

The board authorized the publication of Chapter 215, including the advertising rules found in Subchapter H at its last board meeting. The board should not now today initiate rulemaking affecting those same rules, especially when the only result would be to undermine the rules that you now have published for comment.

For these reasons and for the reasons stated in Ms. Phillips's, letter, the staff today is recommending that you not initiate rulemaking for the reasons set out in the petition. Do you have any questions of me?

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Bill, if we approve the denial,

that is, approve your recommendation today, is there any recourse beyond, let's say, the courts for the petitioner?

I'm just wondering.

MR. DUNCAN: Not that I'm aware of.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Thank you.

MR. INGRAM: I have a question. Bill, let make sure that I understand it correctly. A website that compares my price to a dealer over here, that's fine, but what's not fine is when it shows how my price has changed over time, therefore, implying a discount, so therein lies kind of the gist. Is that right?

MR. HARBESON: We've consistently taken the position on this savings and discount claim for used cars that you can't just say you're going to save X amount because I've discounted my price, but we've also taken the position that when you're exhibiting two prices the reader is going to understand that what you're showing that was the then price, this is the now price, you've dropped your price. So that's a discount and we would hold that to be a violation of the rule that currently exists which says you cannot use discounts or price drops in advertising used cars. And the reason should be easy to understand, at least it is for me, is that we're talking about apples and oranges. Any two cars, same year, same make, same model, if they're used there's a difference, and so that's

why it's allowed in the new car business because there's a set starting point, that being the MSRP, and there's strict rules about what you can do after that to get down to your featured price, but in used cars, the featured price is the featured price.

MR. INGRAM: Right. And so the fear is that it would be very easy to manipulate, so the example would be pricing my car quite high and then marking it down at some point and then showing a big savings, when in fact, it was just manipulation.

MR. HARBESON: You have the ability to keep it on your lot for a period of time, knowing all along that you were going to sell it at the target price

MR. INGRAM: Okay. I don't have anything else. Thank you.

MR. PALACIOS: Mr. Harbeson, I just want some clarification. I'm confused by petitioner's premise for an exemption. If they are representing, I guess, a used car dealer or whoever it may be, isn't the dealer de facto now asking for an exemption? I mean, just by using a third party how does that differentiate them from -- or I guess how would that be any different from that dealer actually advertising in violation of the rules that we have in place now just by using a third party? I mean, it seems to me that they are de facto advertising. I mean,

it doesn't make any sense to me. Can you clarify that? I think I'm missing something here.

MR. HARBESON: I'm not sure I can clarify that. But you're correct, they're again asking to do through this device, this third party, what they would not be able to do themselves, and because they're now doing it through this exempt device, this entity that is not considered to be advertising if the rules were adopted as they propose you to do, I see problems beyond just savings clause we're talking about. If you're using a vehicle price comparison website as your advertising device or vehicle, I see any rule that was violated there simply because you're using that third party, the dealer should not be exempt from the rest of the rules. Again, I go back to if you're not on that website you couldn't do that, if you are on that website you could.

MR. WALKER: Okay. So let's do this, let's kind of break right here for just a second, if we don't have. We have Mr. Oldham, Kevin Oldham, and I think you are the petitioner who is requesting that the agency post this rule. Is that correct?

MR. OLDHAM: Yes, sir.

MR. WALKER: And are you the owner, are you a lobbyist? Why don't you come forward and tell us who you are and what your interest here is.

MR. OLDHAM: Sure, absolutely. Members of the board, good morning. Executive Director. Thank you for your time.

I did file a petition for rulemaking. The reason being I'm a lawyer, an attorney here in town, and I represent one of these vehicle price comparison websites, CarGurus.com.

Now, kind of the genesis of this, not to regurgitate the petition, what happens is my client has a website that does an analysis of the price differences between different vehicles in a certain geographic market, so you've got a 1998 Toyota Camry, it looks at all the Camrys, certain mileage, certain specs within a geographic location, averages it out and then compares that average with what dealers in that geographic market show as a listing price. So it's very similar to TripAdvisor or travel companies, or Zillow for real estate, if you're familiar with those. It looks at the different prices in a market, has an algorithm that computes an average, and then it compares it.

It's consumer-driven, meaning it's not dealership-driven. I have to disagree, respectfully, with Mr. Harbeson and his characterization of it being a end run around regulations on dealers because the definitions specifically break from any dealers or dealer reps or have

any connection. What the website is supposed to do is to provide consumers with more information to be more educated in terms of buying.

Now, they do make money and they make money in a variety of ways, one of which it they do have banner advertising, just like any other website, they do sell information based on clicks to dealers. There's other things that they do to make money but they do not engage in any sale of a motor vehicle, they do not have anything to do with the transfer of a motor vehicle. Someone goes to their website that's interested in buying is redirected to a dealer.

There's also non-participating dealers.

There's information gathered on this website from people who have no relationship whatsoever with my client, and there's other people in this industry, other websites that do similar things, Autotrader, Cars.com, you name it, they're all out there, and this proposed regulation would benefit them as well, not just my client.

Kind of the impetus of this is there was a complaint filed by the dealers association against my client because there was two aspects of the website that they didn't like, one of which was the website would show — and they do this in all 50 states, not just Texas; Texas is the only one that takes the position that this is

advertising and prohibited -- but there's two aspects of the website that caused concern, one of which was when a price the dealer listed was either above or below the average price, the difference or that vector between the two was shown. So it would be shown as a negative, which Mr. Harbeson and his group would say would be a discount, or it would be an amount above the line which would be shown as a bad deal or something that's over the average. So that was identified as something that was prohibited.

The second thing was the website, in an effort to give consumers more and more information, would show not only any price changes that a particular dealer had on a vehicle but also the amount of the price change. So if a vehicle has been on the market for 90 days and a dealership has changed the price three times, whether they change it up or change it down, that information would be captured on the website. And so again, the department made the determination that any change in price there could potentially be a discount or a savings claim.

And so working with Mr. Harbeson and Ms.

Alvarado and their group, we made changes to the website

just for Texas -- we didn't have to make the changes in

any other state -- made changes to the website to bring it

into compliance. Well, one recommendation was if we

didn't like it, we should submit a change to the

regulations, so that's what we did, we followed that advice.

I haven't had any conversations with Mr.

Harbeson, and I'm really kind of surprised by the strength with which he recommends denial of the petition as opposed to working with us. I never received a copy of Ms.

Phillips's letter, so I'm really kind of behind the eightball in terms of what her arguments are. I don't routinely practice before the Department of Motor Vehicles so I don't know how you guys do things over here, but that's really kind of the genesis.

I don't want to regurgitate everything that's in the petition letter, but I'm happy to answer any questions. I'm happy to work with the staff to change the language to get rid of any concerns that they might have about other applications or dealerships being able to do a workaround. I mean, the purpose of this is not to give dealers a workaround, the purpose of this is to provide consumers with as much information as possible. There are some dealers that don't want consumers to know how many days a vehicle has been on the market. Right? And there are some dealers that don't want consumers to know how many times the prices have changed on that vehicle. There are dealers that don't want consumers to know that their price is above average for that geographic market.

And I understand it's kind of a tough thing to pin the tail on the donkey when you're dealing with used cars, and we are perfectly open to working with staff to try to come to some kind of resolution. But I don't think the model of these advertising regulations historically are ready for the disruption of online information type website, like TripAdvisor, like Zillow, but I think eventually the department is going to have to deal with this and hopefully the board will start today in trying to make the regulations at least understand this different aspect of the market that's come into play.

MS. RYAN: Kevin, may I ask a couple of quick questions?

MR. OLDHAM: Absolutely.

MS. RYAN: Are you at liberty to disclose who your client is?

MR. OLDHAM: Yes. It's CarGurus.com.

MS. RYAN: I'm not familiar with that website.

So I'm familiar with Zillow, all the website,

TripAdvisor, none of them negotiate with you. I can't go negotiate with Zillow, I can't negotiate with United when I want to go get an airline, I can negotiate with car dealers, so that's part of the reason that the agency worked to put the rules I place to protect the consumers.

Right?

MR. OLDHAM: Sure, absolutely.

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MS. RYAN: And a lot of us on this board work in the automotive industry, so we take a lot of pride in that industry and we want it to have the integrity, we want dealers to have that integrity. So the concern I think that you hear is that the reason these rules were put in place was to keep the integrity of the industry and weed out anyone should they decide not to have the integrity, as few as they may be. Right?

So I think the concern with the websites is that they do allow a workaround. So I'm not familiar with your website but a lot of the price comparison websites allow the workarounds that do exactly that. So I think the concern that Bill is raising is that it probably allows the workaround, because the websites you're suggesting, I don't know that that's a fair comparison. So I don't know the answer. I guess what I'm saying is that I don't know that you're comparing apples and oranges with those website comparisons.

I've never seen your website so I can't speak to it, but that's the concern, I think, that probably you're hearing this firm stance and probably more research would have to be done. But that's the uphill battle, I think, you're probably hearing.

MR. OLDHAM: Sure. If I may respond. I think

what I'm hearing you say is that Zillow doesn't negotiate with people who are going online to look at the price of a home, and that's apples and oranges to what CarGurus does.

MS. RYAN: Let's do TripAdvisor.

MR. OLDHAM: Okay. So TripAdvisor redirects people and gives people the opportunity to check things and to rate different travel agencies. What CarGurus does, CarGurus has no negotiation with a potential buyer regarding the price of a car or the sale of a car. If someone is interested in the purchase of a car, they're redirected to that dealer.

MS. RYAN: I'm sorry. But the dealer will negotiate, and I don't want to take up the time here, but I guess the point is the concerns that the consumer could be misled, and that's the concern you're hearing from us.

MR. OLDHAM: Right. And I would say that the consumer is misled when a dealer is allowed to prevent a website, like CarGurus, from showing price changes, and I think a consumer can be misled by not being shown what the potential car purchase is compared to the average in that market. So I mean, I understand.

I think what we're asking for is consistent with the overall tenor and purpose of these advertising regulations, and that's to protect consumers, not to protect the businesses that sell to these consumers.

MR. WALKER: But how do you know the price changes?

MR. OLDHAM: That information is on the dealer websites so it can be grabbed from those dealer websites. I don't know if you're familiar with waybackmachine.com or anything like that? Basically, you can track what a dealers shows the price for a car, you could probably go back to 2008 because that information is cached from websites out there, there's ways of grabbing that information. So it's the dealer's own suggested price at that particular date, so if they change it three times, four times, that information can be captured.

MR. WALKER: Only if he changes it on the site, though. Right?

MS. RYAN: And the thing, Mr. Oldham, that's the concern that some of the rules were put in place.

Most consumers aren't going to go back and track how many times a dealer changes, so the rules were put in place to protect the consumers because they're not going to go back and track a dealer changing. So that's why we did what we did with the rules to begin with.

MR. OLDHAM: Well, our website, though, allows the consumer not to have to go back and check because we provide it all in one spot. Right? So it's consumer favorable as opposed to it being hiding the ball.

1 MR. WALKER: So you're not from Texas, I take 2 it. 3 MR. OLDHAM: I am from Texas. I've lived in 4 Texas my whole life, I can really lay on the accent if you 5 want me to. I went to your alma mater, by the way. 6 MR. WALKER: So CarGurus is not a Texas company 7 then. 8 MR. OLDHAM: It is not based in Texas, no. 9 MR. WALKER: Have you represented these people in any other states? 10 11 MR. OLDHAM: My understanding is they have one 12 issue in Colorado that they're working on. I think it has 13 to do with the dealer handling charge has to be shown as 14 included in the price, and so they're working through 15 that, but other than that, there really hasn't been any 16 issues in the other jurisdictions. 17 MR. WALKER: But what I heard you say a while 18 ago, I want to make sure I got this correct, Texas is the 19 only state that does not allow this? 20 MR. OLDHAM: Texas is the only state that 21 interprets what CarGurus does to be protected advertising 22 and to provide a prohibited savings claim. Basically, the 23 department's position is if you have two prices on your 24 website and there's a difference between those prices,

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it's prohibited.

MS. RYAN: But Mr. Oldham, we can't look at just CarGurus and make rules specifically to your website because we have to then also make sure that every other price comparison website, and the agency can't sit and look at every price comparison website every time somebody wants to put something on the internet. And I'm sure you

can respect that. Correct?

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MR. OLDHAM: Yes, I can respect that. these rules -- like I said, I'm happy to work with them -would impact a whole industry, not just my client, because things are changing. The biggest retailer in the world right now is Amazon.com, and people are looking to the internet to provide information and to educate them in making all kinds of purchases, including motor vehicles. So it's not just my client, there is ten other companies that would potentially be in this same boat. Now, their algorithm or they may not provide the extent of information that we provide and so they haven't been caught up in this type of regulatory. And we made the changes to come into compliance with the current department interpretation. We were told that the regulatory administrative process would be one way to address this, and that's why we're here today.

MS. RYAN: Understand. That's why we're hearing these comments.

1 MR. WALKER: I think I'm kind of where you're 2 coming from. 3 MS. RYAN: Thank you for answering my 4 questions. 5 MR. INGRAM: So really it's a question for Mr. 6 Harbeson. So two specific points were brought up, and one 7 is the price change, and I understand the problem with 8 that one. The other one was the price comparison to the 9 industry average in that area. I don't see that there's a 10 problem with that one. Is there a problem that I don't 11 understand between doing this comparison basically saying 12 your X dollars above the average or X dollars below? 13 MR. HARBESON: No. 14 MR. INGRAM: So the only problem is that 15 savings discount one that's showing the savings. 16 MR. HARBESON: We've worked with them where 17 they have their data is out there available. The problem 18 we have is where we have something on a used car where it 19 says you save \$2,500 or \$2,063. 20 MR. INGRAM: Well, that's not you save from the 21 geographic region, it's just saying you have a problem 22 with you save because they discounted the price since they 23 posted the first time. 24 MR. HARBESON: This has the dealer's price and

then it says you save blank.

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1 MR. RODRIGUEZ: That's misrepresentation. 2 MR. INGRAM: You save blank from the other 3 prices in that area? 4 MR. HARBESON: I'm not sure what it means, but 5 that's what it says on the website, but not on our website. 6 7 MS. RYAN: And the dealers wouldn't be able to 8 do that. 9 MR. WALKER: Okay, Kevin, if you'll just kind 10 of hang in there for a second. 11 Ms. Phillips. MS. PHILLIPS: Good morning. Karen Phillips 12 13 with the Texas Automobile Dealers Association. 14 For purposes of some clarification, I had one 15 of my members to contact me with respect to this 16 particular website, CarGurus.com, where they were showing 17 discounts with respect to used automobiles, and they 18 contacted the website and asked them to please comply with 19 state law because state law did not allow for any type of 20 savings claim to be done on a used automobile. 21 received a reply back that said: Texas law in question 22 prohibits licensed dealers from this activity, but since 23 CarGurus.com is not a dealer, CarGurus cannot violate the 24 law.

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Well, as Mr. Harbeson has already stated, we

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cannot allow our members to utilize a third party to do
what they cannot do which is what you're being asked today
with respect to the petition for rulemaking. They want to
amend the definition of advertisement to exclude this
vehicle price comparison website, they want to add a
definition of savings claim or discount whereby a vehicle
price comparison discount is not a savings claim or
discount, and then they want to make certain that their
particular petition with respect to what a vehicle price
comparison website would not be an advertisement. So they
want to not have any regulatory authority over what it is
that they do.

You have jurisdiction over advertising. You are charged with making certain that the citizens of the state, as well as your licensees, are advertising in a fair fashion, that what they advertise is not deceptive or misleading to the public, and since a BPCW is an advertisement, since you have jurisdiction over this, I would suggest that you need to make certain that the licensees are compliant with the rules.

The DTPA very much would require that there cannot be anything misleading about what it is having to do with a discount or a savings claim. We don't know with respect to this type of website whether or not we're giving false information on identical vehicles. We don't

know if the price comparisons are on identical vehicles because they're used. We don't know what their average price is, we don't know what that means. We don't know what their geographic area is and we don't know what that means. So we don't know what it is that they're actually comparing.

With respect to this petition, I would request that you deny it specifically, and there are some things within the website that I think are very insightful for you to have information about. They very specifically say -- and I have to get my readers to read this because it's in tiny print says: By posting or distributing content through this site you grant CarGurus and its affiliates and sub-licensees the non-exclusive, perpetual, worldwide, irrevocable and fully sustainable right to use, post, store, reproduce, modify, adapt, edit, translate, transmit and publish.

So even though they may be obtaining information from a dealer, we don't know what it is they're doing with it. You are granting them the right to modify it, you're granting them the right to edit it, and just because something is on a website does not mean that you shouldn't have oversight over it. In fact, because it's being distributed so readily, I think that it is incumbent upon you to make certain that you maintain your

1	oversight and regulatory authority with respect to this
2	type of an advertisement.
3	Happy to answer any questions.
4	MR. PALACIOS: Will this require a motion?
5	MR. WALKER: Yes.
6	MS. RYAN: Karen, if you go ahead. I'm
7	sorry. Go ahead, ask your question.
8	MR. PALACIOS: I was just going to make a
9	motion.
10	MR. WALKER: Let me tell you what's happening
11	were so we all make sure we understand. Mr. Oldham's
12	company has come to us. Normally we get a petition for
13	rulemaking through our own staff to change rules, so the
14	law allows for somebody outside of the DMV to go and make
15	a recommended rulemaking to change the rules. So
16	CarGurus.com has hired Mr. Oldham here to petition our
17	board to make a rule to modify and to change the rules to
18	do that. So that's where we're at right now.
19	And I guess we have several options, and I'm
20	fixing to find out right now. Let me talk to Whitney for
21	just a second.
22	She's got a good recommendation. Why don't we
23	take a break here and talk to our legal counsel for just a
24	second.

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MS. RYAN: May I ask a question of Karen before

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we take a break?

2 MR. WALKER: Yes.

MS. RYAN: Have you received one complaint? I mean, after that complaint, have you received any other soliciting or other feedback from dealers on any other price comparison websites?

MS. PHILLIPS: After I asked the agency whether or not this particular website was compliant or not and got a letter stating that it was not, I sent a memo out to my members and attached a copy of the letter that was sent to this company stating that it was non-compliant.

When I sent out that memo, I received numerous phone calls from my members with the fact that they were very appreciative because they understood that they should not be doing through a third party what they can't do themselves, and they had stated that they have had issues with some of these price comparison websites asking them to correct the website to comply with our rules. The agency then met again with CarGurus and they changed the website to become compliant, and then I sent out another memo telling the dealers that it was now compliant.

What came of all of that was a lot of information that my members didn't recognize was going on with these third party websites with their information being ginned out and sent out and modified and utilized in

this way, and it did open their eyes up, or at least some people's eyes up with respect to what was going on. So it's an issue that my members are worried about, they want to make certain that they're compliant, they think the rules are good, and they think the rules need to be complied with.

MR. WALKER: You're saying the existing rules are good.

MS. PHILLIPS: The existing rules are good.

MS. RYAN: One more question, Karen. I'm sorry. When we put these rules into effect, which we did last year. Correct, Bill? A year and a half ago? The advertising rules.

MR. HARBESON: There are currently two, including some changes in Subchapter H, are out for public comment. They've been published.

MS. RYAN: The advertising rules. I remember when we went through this, and the price comparison websites were part of that rule, they went out for public comment and the price comparison websites. Can we go back and see if we got any public comment from those price comparison websites that opposed being part of the advertising rules at that particular time? Because I'd like to know if there was any strong opposition to being excluded at that time, because it was posted then and they

were included.

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MR. HARBESON: This is the first time I've heard the term price comparison, vehicle price comparison website. There are companies out there, similar to CarGurus, that use comparison of data in their product that they use. I have met and worked with almost all of them somewhere in the last couple of years. And specifically talking about CarGurus, I would say they have been the most responsive of any of the companies I've dealt with as far as immediately coming in and I think within a day changing their website to bring it within our rules.

MS. RYAN: But when we posted those rules and we intended for any advertising, online, dealers, third parties, that was the intent, correct, when we put it out for comment?

MR. HARBESON: I will ask Mr. Duncan, but I don't think we've received any comments on those rules.

MS. RYAN: Okay. And that may be some research that needs to be done or backtracking to see what comments came in to see if anything came in. Blake, and I think there was a bunch of us that sat on that committee, and Karen, you were there too, and it might be worth going back, but I think it was all encompassing.

MS. PHILLIPS: Well, and it was certainly

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1 excluded. 2 Right. MS. RYAN: 3 MR. WALKER: So can I take just a break for 4 about five minutes and get some legal advice maybe from 5 counsel here and kind of get a direction on what to do. 6 MS. RYAN: Thank you both for your time and 7 your input. Thank you. MR. WALKER: We're going to take about a five-8 minute break. 9 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Executive session? 10 11 MR. WALKER: No, we can't take an executive 12 session, but I need to talk to David about on a petition 13 on what we can do. 14 (Whereupon, at 10:59 a.m., a brief recess was 15 taken.) 16 MR. WALKER: I guess it's 11:11 and we are now 17 re-adjourning the meeting. 18 MS. RYAN: Re-adjourning? 19 (General laughter.) 20 MR. WALKER: Reconvening. We're reconvening. So the first thing I'm going to do is I talked 21 22 to our general counsel about our options here, what we can 23 and cannot do and the direction that the law requires us 24 to go on this, so I'm going to let him brief the board and

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tell us our options real quick.

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MR. DUNCAN: Good morning again, members.

David Duncan, general counsel.

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Under the Administrative Procedures Act, which governs rulemaking in Texas, the subchapter on rulemaking begins with the petition for adoption of rules. An agency, once it receives a petition for rulemaking, not later than 60 days after it's submitted, you must -- and there are only two options -- deny the petition in writing, stating its reasons for denial, or initiate a rulemaking proceeding under this subchapter.

Now, the act doesn't define and there's never been any cases that I'm aware that says what initiate a rulemaking means, but deny is pretty obvious. I mean, deny is the petition is denied. There is no limitation on resubmission, so if they were to narrow or change or limit, I know what their answer would be to an identical submission, but if they were to resubmit or change the petition in some way, and we could always work with them to clarify exactly what our rules say and what we believe they can and can't do.

And with that, I am available to answer any questions.

MR. INGRAM: Mr. Chairman, I move that the board deny the petition for rulemaking.

MR. PALACIOS: I second.

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MR. WALKER: We have a motion from Mr. Ingram to deny, we have a second from Mr. Palacios. Do we have any questions?

MS. RYAN: Can I have some discussion? Can I suggest that there be some additional work with the agency. I think that there's going to be some times that we're going to continue to have these types of things come up, but I do think that any vendor that works with dealers needs to comply with the same rules that our dealers have to work with. But can the agency continue to work, is the question, with Mr. Oldham or any other business that wants to work with our dealers to find a solution? I mean, that continues to happen whether this gets denied or not.

MR. WALKER: Yes.

MS. RYAN: So that keeps happening. Got it.

MR. WALKER: Here's where I think that the board is today with respect to where we're at in our discussions at this point is I know that I don't have as good an understanding today as I would like to have, and I think there's other board members that are in the same position that I'm at. That's not your fault and that's not Mr. Harbeson's fault, that's just kind of where we're at today. And my suggestion would be that your people get with Mr. Harbeson and that you sit down and talk about

1	where we know the law is in the State of Texas and where
2	we can work within the bounds of accommodating maybe
3	something that's beneficial to the general public out
4	there with your product. You know, we live in one today
5	where technology, everything we do is on this deal right
6	here, it seems like. Even our board packets come on those
7	today.
8	So we'd like to look and get a better
9	understanding of that and I think that if we can come to
10	some amicable understandings between, we can come back
11	with another rulemaking, and you can re-petition a rule at
12	any time. Does that make sense to you?
13	MR. OLDHAM: It does. Thank you.
14	MR. WALKER: So we have a motion on the table
15	to deny and a second. Is there any further discussion?
16	(No response.)
17	MR. WALKER: All in favor signify by saying
18	aye.
19	(A chorus of ayes.)
20	MR. WALKER: All opposed same sign.
21	(No response.)
22	MR. WALKER: Motion carries.
23	I think there are two more things on the
24	agenda, one is projects, the other is on
25	the administrative hearings. Edward Sandoval. Let's go

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to Ed. That's pretty darn quick, I bet. Tell us how things are going over there.

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MR. SANDOVAL: My name is Edward Sandoval. I'm the chief hearings examiner for the Office of Administrative Hearings. Good morning.

When the office was created, the goal was to have the Lemon Law and warranty performance complaints completed faster, cheaper and better than the State Office of Administrative Hearings, SOAH, and I believe that we are accomplishing those goals. The SOAH has now been in existence for a year and a half. During fiscal year 2015 we have seen an increase in the number of complaints referred to SOAH, as was to be expected since this is the first full year for the office. For fiscal year 2015, as of July 31, 2015, we have issued 299 final orders and decisions. The average time that it has taken to issue a final order and decision is 109 days. During the last two full fiscal years that SOAH conducted the Lemon Law hearings, the average length of time it took to issue a final order and decision was 225 days.

MR. WALKER: How many?

MR. SANDOVAL: 225 days.

MR. WALKER: Wow. Cut the time in half.

MR. SANDOVAL: I'm sorry?

MR. WALKER: We cut the time in half.

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MR. SANDOVAL: Just about.

The initial goal for the SOAH is to issue the decisions in 150 days on average and we're exceeding that goal at this time.

Another goal for SOAH was to conduct the hearings more economically, and we're meeting that goal also. DMV was budgeting \$650,000 per year for SOAH to conduct these hearings. For fiscal year, SOAH was budgeted \$440,000 and right now are projected expenditures for the fiscal year are \$409,000, so just for the fiscal year we're saving approximately \$31,000.

We're also attempting to be more consistent and efficient when conducting the hearings. We attempt to schedule two to three hearings for any location where we have to travel to save on the travel budget. In addition, since there are only two hearing officers who conduct the hearings, just out of necessity we're more consistent we're more consistent in the hearing procedures and in writing the decisions. We're also working on creating more decision templates to ensure continued consistency for the future.

In February of 2015, a second hearing officer retired from state service and it became it necessary to hire a replacement, and we hired Andrew Kang who was formerly an attorney in the department's Enforcement

Division. He has been a welcome addition to the office, he's been doing a great job, he's a hard worker, he's energetic, and we're looking for continued good work from him.

In the upcoming hear, the office's initiatives include streamlining the decision-writing process to cut down on the time frame in which to issue decisions in contested cases. We'll be looking at different methods in which to do so.

Another initiative that I'm looking forward to doing is to put the hearings information on our external website for the general public to access. We anticipate being able to put general hearing information, hearing procedures, links to the relevant rules and sections of the Occupations Code, a list of frequently requested documentation and possibly an FAQ section.

In conclusion, I would say that we are performing the Lemon Law and warranty performance hearings faster, cheaper and better, and we anticipate continuing to investigate ways to improve office performance in the future. That concludes my presentation.

Do you have any questions?

MR. WALKER: I have one question. Do you track any KPIs on your particular division there?

MR. SANDOVAL: We do.

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MR. WALKER: And where do we do that? How do we report that back to the board?

MR. SANDOVAL: Well, they go to Terri Tuttle whenever she makes a request for them.

MR. WALKER: If I'm looking at the KPI chart right here that says we've got the hearing process down to 109 days from the date it's submitted till we get a final ruling on that, and our target date is to get these I and out by, say, 90 days so that the board knows that, hey, what is our goal? We've gone from 225 days average, you just said, we've got it down to 109. What's reasonably feasibly and where should our target be? My customer expects my trucks to be on time making deliveries 95 percent of the time.

MR. SANDOVAL: On contested cases what would probably be reasonable would be about 150 days, and that's because the decision-writing process and how long it takes. For the KPIs we're actually tracking from the time the complaint is referred to the office, not from the time the complaint is initially filed but from the time the complaint is referred to the office to the time we issue a decision, so those numbers are going to be a little different.

MS. BREWSTER: Mr. Chairman, if I might. Whitney Brewster.

1	What you see in the dashboard before you in the
2	KPIs is a culmination of various performance measures
3	rolled up under the goals, so for the Office of
4	Administrative Hearings, you will find that under
5	performance-driven.
6	MS. RYAN: So as per the discussion we had
7	yesterday, we'll get some additional details and
8	information to the board as the project that we work with
9	Terri on.
10	MR. WALKER: So we're going to get never
11	mind we're going to figure something out here.
12	Does anybody have any questions to ask about
13	the hearing processes?
14	MS. RYAN: You are fully staffed now. Is that
15	correct?
16	MR. SANDOVAL: We are staffed, fully staffed.
17	MR. WALKER: How many FTEs do we have there?
18	MR. SANDOVAL: Five. We just have two hearing
19	examiners, as I indicated, so the rest of the staff is
20	support staff.
21	MR. WALKER: And so we have a chief examiner
22	and then an examiner?
23	MR. SANDOVAL: Yes.
24	MR. WALKER: And you're the chief examiner.
25	Correct?

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MR. SANDOVAL: Correct.

MR. WALKER: Okay. Anybody else have any questions of Edward?

(No response.)

MR. WALKER: Thank you very much.

MS. RYAN: Thank you.

MR. SANDOVAL: Thank you.

MR. WALKER: Judy, do you want to come forward and give us an enterprise projects update?

MS. SANDBERG: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, members and Executive Director Brewster. For the record, Judy Sandberg, director of the Enterprise Project

Management Office. Today I'm providing a briefing on enterprise projects. I will not be seeking any decisions form you today. My briefing begins on page 125 of your board book.

I'd like to begin with an update on the RTS refactoring project. As you know, the project is divided into workstreams. We're currently working on workstream 2 which actually has two parts. The first part that we're working on now is to implement the refactored code in all of the county offices and the regional service centers, and this slide will give you some information on what progress we're making in that. We are a little behind schedule. We were originally scheduled to finish that

deployment to all 254 counties by July 6.

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I even have some updates to this slide because things have evolved even in the last couple of weeks. As of July 18 we had completed 416 work stations in approximately 73 counties and 15 of the regional service centers. Tonight we are approved by the executive steering committee to resume deployment. We'll be deploying another 432 work stations in another 74 counties, and we have also already finished the sixteenth regional service center in Wichita Falls.

This week the executive steering committee approved additional deployments on August 19 and on August 21. The numbers were slightly changed in order to try to regain some ground we lost during the last few weeks when we interrupted deployment, but on August 19 we will deploy to 29 counties, 344 work stations, and on August 21 another 76 counties or 603 work stations.

This coming week the executive steering committee will be asked to consider completion of the deployment on the condition that these approved deployments are successful. We will have on August 25 for consideration El Paso and Bexar County with 278 work stations, and we'll also ask them to consider Dallas, Tarrant and Harris counties on August 28 with 538 work stations. If we are successful in that, then we will have

deployed point of sale to all counties, work stations and regional service centers.

MS. BREWSTER: Mr. Chairman, if I might. Whitney Brewster.

I just want to make sure that the public understands why we have had delays in the rollout, and that is because the agency has tried to be very sensitive to the impact on the tax assessor-collectors and ultimately the customers, and so we've tried to address issues that have come up with each deployment before moving on to bringing on additional counties. So it has been measured and it has been deliberate, and so I just wanted to make sure that that point was made. Thank you.

MR. WALKER: So Judy, we deployed and we had some problems with some service going down and so we kind of stalled the implementation a couple of week ago.

MS. SANDBERG: Yes, sir.

MR. WALKER: And so I didn't really understand your report, I guess. Since we kind of put everything kind of on somewhat of a hold before we did the next deployment, have we done anything since that downtime?

MS. SANDBERG: Yes, sir, we have. Moving on to the next slide, it's actually a segue into what Ms.

Brewster was describing on why we did the delays and what some of the issues have been. To your point, we did find

that after one of our last deployments we had individuals reporting slowness with the system, even some screen freezing. So for a period of about two weeks after that, Deloitte worked with our IT team, as well as with the Data Center services team.

They identified some discrepancies in server configurations between the testing environments and the production environments. They did some analysis to determine where those differences were and actually identified 34 configurations that were different. They have now made those corrections in both the test environment as well as the production environment, and we have seen improvement in performance since then. And so that was a major reason the decision was made to resume the deployment again because we see some improvement there in the performance. And for the last two weeks also, all of the counties and work stations who are currently online have been operating in a stable manner.

MR. WALKER: Either I didn't understand or you didn't answer my question correctly.

MS. SANDBERG: All right. I'm sorry. I'll try again.

MR. WALKER: I asked the question have we started implementing since the last time we went down and decided to delay due to the fact that we were having

problems with the server. Yes or no?

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MS. SANDBERG: No. Tonight will be the first time we will resume the deployment.

MR. WALKER: There's the answer to my question.

MS. RYAN: And by the end of the month, assuming tonight goes well, everything should be installed.

MR. WALKER: So we don't know for a fact that when we try to do it again whether it's going to fail or whether it's going to be a problem or whether it's going to go just right.

MS. SANDBERG: Right. We will see how the deployment goes tonight.

MR. WALKER: And another thing you said to me that you said in your report here which kind of a little bit concerns me, and I know we've talked about this, we talked about you made a comment that if this goes we were going to go ahead and implement Dallas, Tarrant and Harris counties, and when you say that, those were the three largest counties where the most amount of users are and I thought that we were trying to take and kind of not do a big bang hit at one but kind of phase in, maybe Tarrant County at one time and then Harris County a little later, and then El Paso, some of the larger counties.

MS. SANDBERG: Yes, sir. Actually, what our

strategy has been is to reserve the larger counties for the end of the deployments, and what this most recent schedule does is actually divide up those larger counties over two or three different deployments. So what we've attempted to do is take care of all of the other counties besides those five major counties, and then the strategy is we will have all those counties implemented and stabilized, and then that will allow us to focus our attention on those larger counties when we deploy them.

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MR. WALKER: But we'll do one at a time. We're not going to hit the system with Dallas, Tarrant and Harris all at one time.

MS. SANDBERG: Currently the proposal is to do three of those counties on one night and another two counties on a separate night.

MS. RYAN: But you believe, based on all the delays and all the lessons learned, because of what's been implemented and all the lessons learned and the delays that all the fixes have been -- all the concerns have been fixed and that we wouldn't expect anything new to come up because those are big counties but we've implemented almost as many responses have already been done. Correct?

MS. SANDBERG: Yes, ma'am. And in addition, we've also factored in our ability to respond to issues between both our Deloitte teams and our IT teams as we've

deployed and based that on the number of issues that have come up, been reported to us. So we factored in our capability for supporting that many work stations at one time, that many end users at one time. That was part of the thought that went into developing that schedule.

MS. RYAN: So we've been converting work stations since the beginning of June. Correct?

2.5

MS. SANDBERG: That is correct.

MR. WALKER: Mr. Obermier, do you have some comments?

MR. OBERMIER: I do, Mr. Chairman.

 $\mbox{ For the record, my name is Eric Obermier, CO} \\ \mbox{ for the DMV.}$ 

To go back and address the question or comment that was made about whether or not we knew what to expect with these upcoming deployments, would we know whether or not they were going to work. After the configuration changes were identified that needed to be made and were actually implemented, first in tests there was a very significant and load and stress testing that was done to confirm that the ceiling had been raised, if you will, from where it was artificially lowered before because of those configurations. There is a higher level of confidence going into this next rollout than what we would have had before otherwise.

MR. WALKER: But there's always surprises.

MS. RYAN: Are you trying to jinx us?

MR. WALKER: I've done enough implementation.

Marvin can tell you about surprises.

(General laughter.)

MS. SANDBERG: In addition to the system slowness that we have strived to address with these reconfigurations, we've also received reports of slow printing. There has been progress made in that area. Currently the printing interval is at four seconds, however, we continue to monitor that closely and also continue to look for opportunities to make improvement in that printing.

We've also addressed several software defects since we began the deployment in June. We have identified over 240 defects in this time period between June and the present, over 200 of those have actually been resolved and tested and put into production. At present we have approximately 40 defects that have been deemed not urgent or high at this point in time. So progress has been made on addressing the software. And you'll see a comment to reinforce Executive Director Brewster's comments about why we took this approach.

Moving on to page 127, I wanted to give you an update on the second part of this particular workstream

which is getting off of the mainframe. The August 3 date you have heard many times. We are beyond that August 3 date and we are still on the mainframe, we have not gotten off the mainframe. Currently the working date is September 14, but that is not an approved implementation date. We've only authorized the project team so that they would have some targets to work towards but we have not granted them approval for an official new date.

The reasons that are not off the mainframe yet are one, we have to finish this deployment to all the counties before we can get off the mainframe, so that's the first piece. But we also have not finished all of the testing. We've been reporting to you that we still have some integration testing, systems testing and user acceptance testing in progress, and while integration testing is at 99 percent complete, the remaining 1 percent is mainly surrounding interface issues that are proving to be particularly complex and difficult for the team to solve. Those have been brought to the attention of the executive steering committee just this week. Mr. Obermier is engaged and we know now this is one of the major issues for getting off the mainframe that needs to be addressed.

Another major issue is the overnight batch job processes. When they run on the mainframe they readily run overnight in just a few hours, for example, four

hours. In this new environment they're still running at 20 hours. We've got to reduce that window, so that's another significant issue that has been being focused on to try to determine how to reduce the number of hours that it takes to run those overnight batch jobs.

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MR. OBERMIER: I can add one clarification to Some more recent information we have or updates we have on the timing of the overnight batch schedule, it's down closer to about the 12 to 12-1/2 hour mark. internal TxDMV IT staff and subject matter experts are working with the refactoring team to help them identify where there are areas to improve. They are not from the logic side, if you will, but more from ten concurrent processing side. On the mainframe if you had one process doing everything, on the newer platform it's possible to have three processes doing that same thing on different subsets of records, and you can operate parallel just as fast as you can with one on the mainframe. So with the right amount of tuning and right amount of eyes on this, again, we are confident that those times will come down but it is going to take a little more of the re-engineering to get that done.

MS. SANDBERG: Moving on to page 128, workstream 4 is already upon us. Workstream 4, you may recall, is where Deloitte begins to actually support the

new refactored product, and what we have learned in beginning to work with them on this is the amount of effort in hours that we had agreed on contractually was 30,000 hours, the actual work is turning out to be about 70,000 ours, primarily due to requirements from the legislative session, including things like single sticker and DMV Fund. So we are in the process, we've issued a statement of work to Deloitte and have asked them to provide us a response or a potential contract amendment.

The strategy that we are reviewing is a blended team of staff from Obermier's shop, as well as Deloitte, in an effort to try to save costs but also accelerate workstream 5 which is the transition of support from Deloitte to IT. We're also looking at ways we can consider some savings that we've realized. For example, during the current fiscal year our actual costs were one million dollars less than what we had planned, so we're looking for opportunities like that that will allow us to offset the increased cost in order to complete this 70,000 hours of work.

That contract amendment is not final, it's still in the negotiation stages, so that's about all I'm able to say about that at this item, but if you have any questions, I'll seek guidance on how to answer those guestions.

Moving on to the LACE project on the next slide, I think there's good news to report about that. Thank you for the authorization at the last board meeting for the executive director to authorize us to find funds within the agency to increase the budget and pursue a contract. We have received a best and final offer from the services vendor last week. We also just yesterday responded to them on that, and I believe that we are very close to being able to make an award, so we are making progress there.

The IV&V contract, the proposals have been received from vendors, they have been evaluated, and we're in the final stages of being able to identify a vendor to make an award in that case. We're also in discussions with the software vendor to begin discussing prices for the software and determining at what point we need to begin purchasing the software so that we're ready to go when the services vendor contract is awarded. So we are very close to being able to make some awards and really get started on this particular project and hit the ground running with it.

Do you have any questions about LACE?

(No response.)

MS. SANDBERG: Moving on to WebDealer,
WebDealer is green, it's in good shape, we're moving

forward, we're on target. We actually added an additional phase since last I reported to you. This new phase is called adoption improvement, and we had some savings from another project that closed that allowed us to respond to VTR with their request that they had received from some of the dealers to implement some improvements. We're still staying within the budget ceiling of the project, so we have added that to phases and to the schedule to be implemented.

And salvage is moving on target. We've also already begun developing requirements for the eTags replacement software. So WebDealer is proceeding as planned. Also, since I last reported we've issued over 200,000 titles using the WebDealer.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$  WALKER: So how many used car dealers have we got this into now?

MS. SANDBERG: I'm sorry, I don't have that information. May I ask if Jeremiah Kuntz has that information?

MR. WALKER: Well, Blake, how is it working over at your place?

MR. INGRAM: It's working well. So it took a little bit of learning to utilize it correctly, and the biggest hurdle initially was having to do so many different scans, which they've resolved and so now we only

have to do one scan, and so that was a significant hurdle. Then the other hurdle really is just that where your title clerks could make a small mistake or two on paper which could be corrected at the tax office, that's not possible now because it's a digital scan, so if you have a mistake, you're going to get a rejection. So we have a higher number of rejections, but we are learning to become better at our jobs and that's definitely cut down on the number of rejections.

So it's a learning process but I think that all the dealers will love it. Most of the dealers I've talked to that are using it love it, so I don't hear anything negative in the dealer world.

MS. RYAN: Quick question. Jeremiah, I'm sorry. What's the ETA on eTags?

MS. SANDBERG: On eTags our current schedule is to fully implement in one year, July 2016.

MS. RYAN: Okay. Thank you.

MR. KUNTZ: For the record, Jeremiah Kuntz, director of Titles and Registration.

I don't have the number of specific used dealers that are on the system right now. We can get that for you and provide you a full report. The thing I can say is that we have a lot of dealers that are using the used car functionality, but there may be new vehicle

dealers that are doing both and new used vehicles. I don't have the number on exactly how many of the dealers are specifically just used car independent auto dealers. MR. INGRAM: And the number might seriously be misleading anyway, Chairman, because there's a very large number of independent dealers that don't sell very many cars, so what you're really looking for is just getting those biggest dealers to adopt the process.

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MR. KUNTZ: We do know, based on the number of dealers that we have on WebDealer, that the number of title transactions that are being processed through the system represent 17 percent of the total title applications statewide. We only have, I believe, about 328 dealers that are currently on the system total, so those 328 dealers represent 17 percent of the vehicles being sold right now. There's definitely the dealers that are on are the larger dealers or the ones that are selling lots of vehicles at this time.

MR. WALKER: What percent car sales are new versus used?

MR. KUNTZ: I don't have that number off the top of my head.

MS. RYAN: Really?

MR. BARNWELL: I'd like to make a note of that. We finally found something you didn't have off the top of

your head.

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2 (General laughter.)

MR. PALACIOS: Mr. Kuntz, you mentioned 17 percent. How does that differentiate between this 5.56 that's on the report here, percent of applications?

MR. KUNTZ: I'll have to get how those were calculated.

MR. PALACIOS: Okay.

MR. INGRAM: So have a quick followup question, actually I have a couple. One, while I was very fortunate to be involved in the initial part of this project, and so I'm able to use it, I know that my Dallas County tax assessor I don't think is taking on any new dealers. So where are we at on that? Have all the TACs started like using it, or are we still having resistance from the tax assessor-collectors?

MR. KUNTZ: So we have quite a few tax assessor-collectors that have come on board. We actually have posted on the website the number of counties that are participating in WebDealer. The particular county that you're referring to has contacted us. They have some improvements that they have requested to the system to help them with more efficiently processing the transactions. They had actually raised some issues that based on the sheer volume of transactions that they're

getting that they were having trouble managing that flow through WebDealer. So there are some enhancements that they have requested, that is specifically the enhancements, what is the name?

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MS. SANDBERG: The adoption improvements.

MR. KUNTZ: So we've got a phase of this project called adoption improvement which is specifically aimed at addressing a lot of the concerns that they have. We also had some other counties that had made some requests or had raised some concerns with the way that the system is set up on their end to be able to more efficiently process the transactions. We're highly aware of those and are making every effort we can to address those as soon as possible. Right now our schedule will have us making the substantial improvements to that to address Dallas County's issues by January of 2016.

MR. INGRAM: I know in the government world that's quick but in the private world that's like a really long time.

MR. KUNTZ: And that's a little bit misleading. We have enhancements that are currently scheduled prior to that, but there is a large change that they have requested on how they can view transactions and put them into doing batches. That part of code is going to take a whole lot more effort to design and develop. There are

smaller changes that will be made before then to help with that process, but that batch processing, they want to be able to put basically a reviewed status on them and put them aside until payment has cleared. That was a substantial change from the way the system was set up, and so that's going to take longer to develop, but anything that we can do in the short term we are doing. In fact, we have an August release that is supposed to go out at the end of the month that will address a lot of the concerns that they had raised that were easy wins for us to be able to get done quickly.

MS. RYAN: Can we live with adding more dealers? Is there a compromise between that request and adding a few more dealers?

MR. KUNTZ: We are constantly in conversation with them about how we can help them with bringing them on or assisting them, so obviously we don't want them to stop completely from adding dealerships, but I think that they were awaiting some confirmation from us that there were going to be changes that were made. We've notified them that those changes were made. I don't know if that will change their mind on bringing additional dealers on or not, but we'll have additional conversations with them.

MR. INGRAM: So a followup question then. I noticed that as part of the future phases it's listing

eTitles, and so eTitles will be a part of WebDealer. Is that what I'm hearing? Because eTitles exist now for certain people, I guess for the largest of the lienholders.

MR. KUNTZ: So we have an electronic lien system right now, ELT, for lienholders to be able to apply lien to a vehicle. What that system allows for is if a lienholder signs up for ELT, they forego getting a paper title, they get an electronic notification. It is not truly an eTitle in the sense that when they go to sell that vehicle or something needs to happen, it reverts back to a paper title. What we're talking about here is the actual transferability of a title electronically. A lot of the business requirements that we're talking about here with eTitle will be starting with the dealerships and being able for a dealer to transfer a title between different dealerships the way that they assign the title on the back so that they can actually assign that title electronically to other dealers.

It will also allow an individual -- currently an individual can opt for an electronic title today if they don't want to get a paper title but when they go to sell the vehicle, ultimately they have to come up back in and apply for a CCO or some paper title to transfer the vehicle to another owner.

1	MR. INGRAM: And you know how much I love CCOs.
2	MR. KUNTZ: Yes, sir.
3	(General laughter.)
4	MR. INGRAM: That's it.
5	MR. KUNTZ: If I may, I've gotten the answer to
6	the number of independent auto dealers that are currently
7	on the system is 16.
8	MR. WALKER: So Judy, let's step it up.
9	MS. SANDBERG: All right
10	MR. WALKER: Give me a real quick briefing in
11	20 words on Single Sticker.
12	MS. SANDBERG: Single Sticker II has begun.
13	Requirements gathering is almost complete.
14	MR. WALKER: Everything is going pretty good on
15	that, though?
16	MS. SANDBERG: So far, so good.
17	MR. WALKER: Chairman Pickett will love that; I
18	can hardly wait to tell him.
19	MS. SANDBERG: And the rest of my briefing is
20	really about projects that are near completion or have
21	already been closed out, as provided for your information.
22	Any other questions?
23	MS. RYAN: I am sorry. On Single Sticker
24	there's been some press on the fact that there's been some
25	lines, there's been some difficulty in communications with

the inspections getting to us or the TACs. Is that just negative PR, is there any credibility to that, is there anything we need to do, or is it just kinks? Or should I withdraw my question?

MR. KUNTZ: No. We can answer that. We are continuing to work with county tax assessor-collectors to try and figure out what is causing delays. I know that there was a news story that ran in Travis County here. One of the things that seems to be coming up is that customers believe that they have to go into a tax assessor-collector's office. Part of that is educating them that no, they can process those by mail and online the way that they were able to process those before.

We had gotten reports that there were some higher number of rejections for the mail-ins that are coming in. We have been going out, we sent out staff to Williamson County this week to have them actually go out and witness that and try and figure out what is causing those rejections in the mail. We're going to triaging that and try to figure out is here anything in our system or is it just that something is not done correctly and it's causing the rejection. So we'll be looking into that to see if there's anything on our side that can be improved, or if it's an education issue, we'll be looking to put out additional information to the public.

MS. RYAN: Can we kind of maybe relaunch some of the information we did at the beginning with TV and radio and some of that maybe to reeducate, if that's all it is?

MS. BREWSTER: Vice Chair Ryan, Whitney Brewster.

We do fully intend to do that prior to phase 2 of Single Sticker, and we'll certainly re-look at those materials in light of some of the things that we have learned in terms of educating the public.

MS. RYAN: Because it's things we have already. Right?

MR. KUNTZ: Yes. We have renewal inserts that have continued to go out in every registration renewal that we send. We are currently, with phase 2, looking at our registration renewal notice to see is there something on the notice itself that can be improved. We're constantly looking at the website. If there's things that we pick up on that are causing customers to have issues, we will update the website to make sure that those items are clear.

I know we were asked in the Transportation

Committee hearing about trailers. There's a lot of

confusion from customers that have trailers that are over

4,500 pounds. That has, unfortunately, been a low that's

been on the books that those trailers have been required to have an inspection on them, I believe since the seventies. It is not a new law, it's just something that people have been unaware of. And so we will be reaching out to DPS, as the committee requested that we do, to talk with them about how they can help their inspection stations educate the customers, and we'll look and see if there's anything we can put out to help those customers as well.

MS. CARAWAY: I think one of the big things that has come up with tax collectors is the fact that on the mail-in the larger offices are automating that process, and when it doesn't match up in the system that it has an inspection it kicks it out, so they might have to do it manually or send a letter or something to get that done.

And one suggestion came from a regional meeting yesterday was that as far as advertising is concerned, on a renewal notice if it went on the back of the envelope where it says did you include your check, do you have your inspection, maybe something there that would catch their attention. People don't read the back of the notices for the most part. That's where it is currently, if I'm not mistaken, and people don't read that. So if it could be more obvious, like on the front or on the envelope or

1 something to that effect, the return envelope, that would 2 probably help. 3 MR. KUNTZ: I can give you some assurance. I 4 was just looking at the return envelope I believe three 5 days ago. We are making changes to the return envelope, 6 and one of the major changes that we're making is to 7 really heighten the renew online which is actually written 8 across the fold where you seal the envelope. We're going 9 to make that big and bold all the way across to try and 10 emphasize that as you're sealing that envelope, you could 11 be renewing this online. MS. CARAWAY: And that's where I was talking 12 13 about if the return envelope had something about the 14 inspection being included. 15 MR. KUNTZ: And that is something that is being 16 put into that list of things that must be included. 17 MS. CARAWAY: That's great. Thank you. 18 MR. KUNTZ: Yes, ma'am. 19 MS. RYAN: Thank you 20 MR. WALKER: Thank you. 21 Okay, here's the rule. You know you're 22 already on my bad side. Right? You took my office. 23 MR. SHINDELL: For the record, I'm Tom 24 Shindell, Office of Innovation and Strategy. And I figure 25 I'm already on your bad side because I took your office.

MR. WALKER: I'm kidding, but they said that's where I could sit, and I get there and you're there.

MR. SHINDELL: You're getting even by bumping me to the end, so it's okay.

(General laughter.)

MR. WALKER: Okay. Here's the next rule is that you don't have a whole lot of time because I'm scared to death that I'm going to lose Mr. Rodriguez over here if we don't get into the executive session pretty quick. He's got to hit the road by noon because he's got a long drive. So keep it brief so I can get into executive session because I've got to have an executive session today.

MR. SHINDELL: Absolutely. Well, good morning, and I just want to give you guys a quick briefing on the development of the department's operating plans and how they're being developed in each division.

So first off, what are operating plans?

Operating plans are short-term one-year plans used to allocate resources and increase accountability. They also help executive staff align the efforts in the organization to make sure that everybody is on the same page and moving forward. They support the longer range five-year strategic plan that's already in place, and there are three separate components to the operating plans that

we're working on right now.

The first component is a narrative section and that's on page 118 in your board book. That's the narrative template. The narrative section updates basically the major functions of each division, the duties, responsibilities, the organizational structure of project initiatives and budgets for the division. And that's what's in the narrative section.

The second component is the initiative section, and that's on page 120 in your board book. And the initiatives are special projects or tasks the division is doing above and beyond its normal routine tasks and its regular day-to-day activities. And the initiative templates capture what the initiative is, what are the benefits, what is the value proposition, what's the calendar, what's the schedule, what resources you need, those types of things. There's a communication plan that's needed, there's a transition plan that's needed. Initiatives can be either a single-year initiative or a multi-year initiative, both are acceptable.

So operating plans are comprised of both the narrative section and an initiative section, and those are going to be due from the divisions next week. After they're reviewed, they're going to be reviewed and approved by Ms. Brewster, and they're will be put into

effect on September 1 and we'll post them on the DMV intranet.

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The last component to this whole process is monitoring and in order to monitor and track the progress of the initiatives that have been proposed by the divisions, we'll be using the third component which is located on page 122 in your board books which is a monthly update. And so in our executive team meetings we'll be tracking the status of everyone's initiatives over the course of the year, and if they're multi-year, obviously we'll track them longer than that.

And just to let you know, most of the divisions have already submitted their first drafts for review and we're in the process of reviewing them. And if you have any questions, I would be happy to answer them; otherwise, I'm done.

Was that quick enough, Chairman Walker?

MR. WALKER: Absolutely. Oh, you didn't get my parking place also, did you?

MR. SHINDELL: No. I tried and they said no.

(General laughter.)

MR. WALKER: Okay. Thank you very much, Tom. Appreciate your time.

MS. RYAN: Will you be giving us updates as you move forward with these initiatives?

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

1 MR. SHINDELL: I'd be happy to. 2 MS. RYAN: Thank you. 3 MR. WALKER: Okay. It is currently 12:01 p.m. 4 on August 14, 2015. We're going to go into closed session 5 under Texas Government Code Section 551.071 and Section 551.074. 6 7 For those of you in the audience, I anticipate being in executive session for probably about 30 minutes. 8 9 We'll reconvene the session after that, but the agenda 10 for today's meeting is complete. We will come back, we 11 will reconvene the meeting and then we will close the 12 meeting, so I wouldn't anticipate that you need to stay. 13 If I were you, I'd go eat lunch and go home, probably. 14 But you're welcome to sit here if you want to enjoy the 15 air conditioning. 16 (Whereupon, at 12:01 p.m., the meeting was 17 recessed, to reconvene this same day, Friday, August 14, 18 2015, following conclusion of the executive session.) MR. WALKER: It is now 1:03, and we are back in 19 20 open session. I want to note for the record that there was no formal actions taken in closed session. 21 22 At this point in time I don't believe there's 23 any further business for the board today. I will 24 entertain a motion to adjourn.

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MR. RUSH: So moved.

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1	MS. RYAN: Second.
2	MR. PALACIOS: Second.
3	MR. WALKER: We have a motion from Mr. Rush, we
4	have a second from Ms. Ryan and Palacios. Thank you very
5	much. Let's go home.
6	All in favor, signify by saying aye.
7	(A chorus of ayes.)
8	(Whereupon, at 1:03 p.m., the meeting was
9	concluded.)

CERTIFICATE

MEETING OF: TxDMV Board

LOCATION: Austin, Texas

DATE: August 14, 2015

I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, numbers 1 through 167, inclusive, are the true, accurate, and complete transcript prepared from the verbal recording made by electronic recording by Nancy H. King before the Texas Department of Motor Vehicles.

 /s/ Nancy H. King 08/24/15 (Transcriber) (Date)

On the Record Reporting 3636 Executive Cntr Dr., G22 Austin, Texas 78731